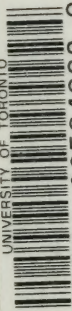


UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO



3 1761 00594662 9




Presented to the
LIBRARY *of the*
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

FROM THE ESTATE OF THE
LATE MRS. W.E. BENNETT

G. Horwood

S R G S

14/10/95.



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2008 with funding from
Microsoft Corporation

BY ARTHUR SIDGWICK, M.A.

Small 8vo. 1s. 6d. each.

SCENES FROM GREEK PLAYS.

RUGBY EDITION.

Abridged and adapted for the use of Schools.

ARISTOPHANES.

THE CLOUDS. THE FROGS. THE KNIGHTS. PLUTUS.

EURIPIDES.

ALCESTIS. BACCHÆ. THE CYCLOPS. ELECTRA. HECUBA.
ION. IPHIGENIA IN TAURIS. MEDEA.

Small 8vo. 2s.

CICERO DE AMICITIÂ.

Edited, with Notes and an Introduction.

Small 8vo.

HOMER'S ILIAD.

Edited with Notes for the use of Junior Students.

Books I. and II., 2s. 6d. Book XXI., 1s. 6d. Book XXII., 1s. 6d.

Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d.

A FIRST GREEK WRITER.

Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d.

EASY SELECTIONS FROM PLATO.

Forming a Greek Reading Book for the use of Middle Forms of Schools.

Crown 8vo. 5s.

**AN INTRODUCTION TO GREEK PROSE
COMPOSITION.**

Crown 8vo. 4s. 6d.

LECTURES ON GREEK PROSE COMPOSITION.

With Exercises.

BY F. D. MORICE, M.A.

Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d.

STORIES IN ATTIC GREEK.

Forming a Greek Reading Book for the Use of Junior Forms in Schools.

With Notes and Vocabulary.

Crown 8vo. 2s. 6d.

**GREEK PASSAGES ADAPTED FOR PRACTICE
IN UNSEEN TRANSLATION.**

*For Middle and Higher Forms of Schools, and for University and
other Students.*

Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d.

ARNOLD'S FIRST GREEK BOOK.

New Edition, Revised.

LONDON: LONGMANS, GREEN, AND CO.

AN INTRODUCTION

TO

GREEK VERSE COMPOSITION

AN INTRODUCTION
TO
GREEK VERSE COMPOSITION

With Exercises

BY

ARTHUR SIDGWICK, M.A.

FELLOW AND TUTOR OF CORPUS CHRISTI COLLEGE, OXFORD, AND LATE
ASSISTANT MASTER AT RUGBY SCHOOL

AND

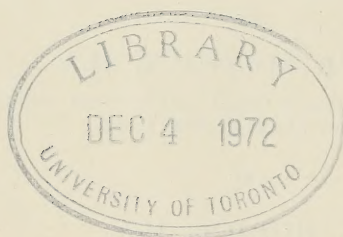
F. D. MORICE, M.A.

FELLOW OF QUEEN'S COLLEGE, OXFORD, AND ASSISTANT MASTER AT RUGBY SCHOOL

SIXTH EDITION

LONDON
LONGMANS, GREEN, AND CO.
AND NEW YORK : 15 EAST 16TH STREET

1895



PA
412
S5
1895

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
PREFACE,	v
IAMBIC METRE,	1
QUANTITY,	12
HINTS ON POETIC FORMS AND USAGES, .	24
EXERCISES,	70
APPENDIX—ADDITIONAL EASY EXERCISES,	143
VOCABULARY,	165

PREFACE.

THE object of this book is to take the learner through all the stages of Greek verse composition, from the first rudiments till he has reached a fair proficiency in turning into Greek Iambics an average piece of English dramatic poetry. The authors have been guided all through by a considerable experience obtained in teaching Greek verse composition to the two upper forms of a great public school. In consequence of that experience, they have paid particular attention to the following points :—

1. To make the rules and principles of the Tragic Iambic metre full, accurate, and clear.

For example, they have explained at length a point very important, but often neglected, namely, the metrical treatment of monosyllables. When this is grasped, the learner will find it much more easy than is otherwise the case to master the two most troublesome points in the Greek Iambic line, viz., the Caesura and the rule of the final Cretic. They also hope that the section on combina-

tions of syllables will save the student much time by clearly showing him what kinds of words are available for this metre, and in what parts of the line they are naturally placed. Further, it requires considerable care to state the proper uses of resolved feet, and insist on the due limitations of such uses, so as to leave no room for misconception. The authors hope not to be found wanting in this respect.

2. To supply an adequate treatment of the laws of quantity.

Under this head (besides such general rules of prosody as those relating to the quantities of final syllables, lengthening of vowels by position, etc.), the real facts about elision and crasis, which are often left to the learner's imperfect knowledge and undeveloped instinct, are here carefully collected and expounded.

3. To give full hints on poetic forms and usages.

Among the causes that tend to make Greek Iambic writing far easier than the beginner is apt to believe, is the fact that Greek has such an immense store of resources in the variety of its admissible poetic forms. A good many of these, when a little advance has been made, will be readily recognised when seen: but it will be much longer before the student is able to think of them when he is doing verses. The authors have accordingly made as complete a collection of them as they could, arranged

in the natural order according to the parts of speech. It is further hoped that the hints on poetic usages and diction, and especially the full list of particles, with examples from Sophocles, will do something to give the learner such help as no dictionary conveniently affords, and as could otherwise be only collected by prolonged study of the Greek poets.

4. To give a sufficient number of exercises on the early stages, and a large number on the more advanced stages, of composition.

On this head the authors will only remark, first, that it is a great mistake to keep boys doing single lines when once they have mastered the metre, as they learn infinitely more from trying to deal with continuous pieces of poetry; and, secondly, that every piece in the book the authors have themselves turned into Greek verse, and so are aware of all the difficulties and problems which it presents, and are able to give appropriate help in the notes.

5. To give a full vocabulary of words suitable to dramatic poetry, which will be useful not merely for these exercises but for any other.

They hope by this means to render unnecessary, at any rate for a considerable part of the time devoted to learning Greek, the use of English-Greek dictionaries. These books usually confuse the learner by giving some

words only suited for prose, and others confined to epic or lyric poetry : neither of which are properly admissible in iambs.

In the Second Edition thirty additional Easy Exercises have been added in an Appendix at page 145 in response to the request of several Schoolmasters.

In issuing a Third Edition we wish to express our thanks to correspondents who have favoured us with criticisms and suggestions, especially Mr. A. G. WATSON, of Harrow ; Mr. W. HEATON, of King William's College, Isle of Man ; Mr. H. BROADBENT, of Eton ; Mr. F. HAVERFIELD, of Lancing College ; and to a Reviewer in the *Academy*.

THE IAMBIC METRE.

§ 1. The iambic foot consists of a short syllable followed by a long, as in the English word *áround*, or in the Greek words *ποδῶν, φέρειν, καλῶς*.

The iambic line in Greek in its original form contained six anapaests, as for example

ψόγος | γύναι-|-ξίν αὐ-|-τὸ τοῦτ' | ἔφελκ-|-ἔται
 ὀλῶ-|-λέν ὦς | ὀλῶ-|-λέν, ἀλλ' | ὁμῶς | ἔμου
 γυνῇ | τέκοῦ-|-σᾶ κόμπ-|-ᾶσεῖ-|-ἐν αἶν | μᾶτῃν

Compare the English six-foot iambic :

Around | the rúg-|-ged rócks | the rág-|-ged rás-|
 cals rán.

Beneáth | the goód | how fár, | but fár | abóve | the
 gréat.

Note.—Though, according to this scheme, the last syllable of the iambic line is long, a short syllable is allowed to stand in the last place, and is counted as being long.

Thus in the lines

ἀτὰρ τοσοῦτον οὐ δυνήσομαί | πῶτῃ
 ὁ δ' ὥσπερ οὖν δικαίον οὐκ ἐφέσ-|-πῆτό

the last foot is considered as an iambus, though both syllables are really short.

§ 2. In all metres, however, a long succession of perfectly similar lines produces a monotonous effect. Thus in the Latin Hexameter metre, no well-written passage would consist of purely dactylic lines like

Quadrupedante putrem sonitu quatit ungula campum,
 but would be sure to contain lines where the spondees were combined with the dactyls in various proportions.

In the same way the iambic metre in Greek has been considerably modified, for the sake of variety, by the

admission, in certain parts of the line, of other feet besides the iambus.

§ 3. The chief of these modifications is the substitution of the spondee (two long syllables, like πασχω, πρωτους, αλλως,) for the original iambus, in certain parts of the verse.

The places where the spondee is allowed are the first, third, and fifth feet only.

Thus in the following lines we have a spondee in the *first* :

τοις γαρ | κακοι-σι | πλει-ον | οικ-τον | εμ-β^αλ^ω
πασχω | τε | και | πεπον-θα | κα-τι | πει-σομαι

In these, a spondee in the *third* :

α δ' εστ-ι | γη-ρα | τωδ' | ασυμ-φ^ορ^ω | τατα
αγειν | επεσ-θα | σω-φ^ρον^{ος} δ' | εσει | λατρις

Here, in the *fifth* :

Π^αρις δ' | εγη-με | την | Διος | γημας | δε | μη
κακ' εν | δομοι-σι | μυ-ρι' | ευ-ρη^σει | μολων

The above lines have only one spondee, but it is quite as common to find the spondee in two of these places or in all three, as in the following lines :

τοσαυτ-α | λυ-μα^νθ^εν^τ-α | γιγ-νω^σκε^ι | θεον
ω παι | δακρυ-εις | αισ-θανει | κακων | σεθεν
λαβρας | εφορ-μα^ς | κοι-μισαι^ς | της φρον-τι^{δος}
οιμοι | γαμων | τοδ' ω^ς | κλυω | μειζον | κακον

Note.—It is so common for beginners to make the mistake of putting a spondee in the *fourth foot*, that it is worth while to add a special caution against it.

For example, they are sure at first to write such lines as

ε^χων απηλθε νικ-ης | παν-τι^{μον} | γερας
ησθην λογισι του-τοις | νυν δ' | αιδουμε^{νος}

It is usually quite easy to correct such lines by a slight alteration: thus we should write

νίκης ἔχων ἀπῆλθε πάντιμον γέρας
ἥσθην λόγοισι τοῖσδε, νῦν δ' αἰδούμενος

§ 4. One of the most important points in writing Greek iambs is to attend to the *Caesura*, or break in the line.

Take for example the following line:

νικῆν Φιλῶκ-| -τητῆς | ἔβοῦ-| -ληθῆ | λαβεῖν

Here we have a line made up of iambs and spondees properly placed according to the rules given above: yet it is not an allowable line, for want of a caesura: that is to say, there is no break between words except at the end of a foot. A caesura is a *break between words* occurring in the middle of a foot, as

ποῶλς | τᾶρᾱχ-| -θεῖς || πῶν-| -τος·

and the rule in Greek Iambics is that such a break or caesura must occur in the middle either of the third or of the fourth foot.

In the following lines the caesura is in the third foot:

φῖλοις | ἄχρησ-| -τῶν || ῥᾱ-| -διῶς | ἐλξαῖ | ζῦγόν
οὔδεῖς | Ἀχαῖ-| -ῶν || δῆσ-| -ποσεί | τοῦτοῦ | πότε
στειχὼν-| -τᾶ καὶ-| -νῶν || ᾠγ-| -γῆλῶν | βουλεῦ-| -μᾶτῶν

In these, the caesura is in the fourth foot:

πρόθῦ-| -μῖαν | ἔχοῦ-| -σί || σῶ-| -θηναῖ | πόνων
πρόσπιτ-| -νέ τῆν | τέκοῦ-| -σάν || ᾠμ-| -φῖ δ' ὠλ-| -ἔνᾱς
κόμης | ἐπίσ-| -πᾶσᾶν-| -τές || ᾠθ-| -λίαν | κόρην.

It will be seen that some of the above lines contain caesuras in other feet besides the third or fourth: but these are of no importance to the metre.

§ 5. At this point it becomes necessary to consider the metrical treatment of monosyllables. *For metrical purposes* many monosyllables should be regarded as not being separate words, but forming part either of the word that precedes or the word that follows.

The monosyllables that are treated as belonging to the preceding word are these:

All enclitics, as τε, γε, νυν, τοι, με, σε (μου, μοι, etc.), σφε, νυν: the *indefinites* τι, που, πως, ποι, etc.

The quasi-enclitics, or particles which cannot come first in a sentence, as γάρ, μέν, δέ, οὖν, ἄν, δή.

Since these words are felt to belong to what precedes, it plainly follows that a break before these monosyllables is *not regarded as a break*. If therefore they occur after the break in the third or fourth foot they destroy the caesura.

Thus

ἀποστερίσκων | μέν πάτρας ἐξήλασεν

is a rhythm to be avoided, whereas if it had been

ἀποστερίσκων παῖς πατρας ἐξήλασεν

it would have been right.

Again, such a line as

τοὺς γὰρ θρόνους ἤτησε | μέν, κατέσχε δ' οὐ

is bad, since the caesura in the fourth foot is false, whereas if it had been

τοὺς γὰρ θρόνους ἤτησε παῖς τυραννικος

it would have been admissible.

§ 6. Secondly, we must consider the case of the monosyllables which are treated as belonging to the word following.

Of these the most important are the *article*, *prepositions*, εἰ, ὥς, οὐ, μη, καί, ἤ, and the *interrogatives* τίς, ποῦ, πῶς, ποῖ, etc. Since these coalesce with what follows, it is clear that when any of them occurs before the break in the third or fourth foot they destroy the caesura; and therefore such lines as the following have no true caesura, and are wrong:

τιμωρίαν τῶν | πημάτων ἔχεις, τεκνον
οὐτ' ἀστέρων οὐτ' | οὐρανοῦ βλεπεις φάος
τυραννίδος πάσης τὸ | κέρδος ἔξετε
μέγιστος ἦν ἥρως ἐν | ἀνθρώποις ποτέ

§ 7.

The Quasi-Caesura.

An elision at the end of the third foot is considered as equivalent to a caesura in the fourth; and lines which contain this elision are admissible without any other caesura. This is called the quasi-caesura.

For example, the following are right:

εἰ δ' ἤδε δειμαίνουσ' | ἀπώλεσεν βίον
 πείθοι' ἄν, εἰ πείθοι', | ἀπειθοίης δ' ἴσως
 κανταῦθ' ἀριστεύοντ' | ἐγείναμην τέκνα

Note.—Beginners must be cautioned against supposing that this rule can be extended to the *third* foot: an elision at the end of the second foot is not counted as equal to caesura in the third, and such lines as the following are wrong:

ἔγωγε δεῦρ' | ἀφικόμην πάτραν λιπών
 φοβουμένη δ' | ἀπώλεσεν τὰ χρήματα

§ 8. Another most important point is what is called the law of the Final Cretic.

Properly speaking a Cretic is the name of a metrical foot of three syllables, long—short—long, as for example | τὸν τῆ νοῦν |, | τὴν πατράν |, | κάρτα τοῖ |, | πῆματῶν |, ἄ-| -πανθ' ὄρα |, ἑσκό-| -πεῖ τέλῃ |, ἑσκευ-| -ασμένων |. It is thus obvious that every Iambic line ends with a Cretic.¹

The law of the Final Cretic may be most simply stated thus: If there is a break before this Final Cretic, or (which is the same thing) if there is a caesura in the fifth foot, the fifth foot must be an Iambus.

The following Iambic lines, containing this caesura in the fifth foot, are correct, because this foot is an Iambus:

ὅστις ποτ' εἰ σὺν δυστόπαστος || εἰδῆναῖ
 πρῶτον μὲν ἀρχὰς ἔσχευ ἥδε || τῶν κακῶν
 πόσις γὰρ ἄν μοι κατθανοντὸς || ἀλλὸς ἦν
 οὐ δῆτα παντῶς, οὐ προσῆλθεν || οὐς μὲ δεῖ

¹ According to § 1, note, it will still count as a Cretic though the last syllable be short, as πάντα | πῆματα, εἰρ- -γαῖξτο.

The following are also correct lines, containing no caesura in the fifth foot, and therefore admitting a spondee:

ἀλλ' ἐξελαύνειν οὐδὲ προς-| -ψαυεῖν | καλοῦς
 σῶζουσα πασῶν Δελφίδων | ἐξαῖ-| -ρετοῦς |
 ἅπαντα τούτοις ἐστὶν ἐξ-| -εἰργᾶσ-| -μένᾱ
 οἶδεν δὲ θνητῶν οὔτις ἀν-| -θρῶπῶν | τὰδὲ |

The following lines are incorrect, as the fifth foot contains a caesura and yet is a spondee:

οὐ γὰρ γόους ἤκουσα παιδῶν || τῶν ἔμῶν
 τῆς νῦν κάκιστα λαμβανούσης || πῆματᾱ
 τυφλὸς τά τ' ὦτα τὸν τε θυμὸν || τὸν τὲ νοῦν
 τί ταῦτα πῆματ' οὐ στενάζεις, || εἰπὲ μοῖ

The rules already given for the treatment of monosyllables (§ § 5, 6) apply also to the caesura in the fifth foot.

Thus, taking first the case of the monosyllables, which combine with the preceding word (§ 5), a line like

σὺ δ' ἡμῖν ἡ μισοῦσα μισεῖς μὲν λόγῳ

does not violate the law of the Final Cretic, since *μισεῖς-μὲν* is treated as one word, and therefore *there is no caesura in the fifth foot*. If it had ended *μισεῖς συλλογῳ*, there would have been caesura in the fifth foot, and the long syllable (*μισεῖς*) before the caesura would have been wrong.

Other such correct lines are

τῆς δυσγενείας μάλλον, ἡμεῖς γὰρ κακοῖ
 ἐπεὶ πέπρακται τοιάδ', ὑμεῖς οὖν βᾶθρων
 εἴ μοι λέγοις τὴν ὄψιν, εἴποῖμ' ἂν τότε

Secondly, taking the case of the monosyllables which are treated as belonging to the word succeeding them (§ 6), such lines as the following

Φοῖβος γὰρ, εἴ τι μὴ κλύεις τῶν ἀγγέλων
 τότ' οὖν ὁ μάντις οὗτος ἦν ἐν τῇ τέχνῃ

do not violate the law of the Final Cretic, since *τῶν-ἀγγέλων*, *ἐν-τῇ-τέχνῃ* are treated as one word, and there

is therefore *no cacsura in the fifth foot*. These lines are therefore correct.

Other such correct lines are

ὀρθὸν δὲ κράτ' ἔστησαν οὖς τ' εἰς οὐρανὸν
 ἀδελφὸς αὐτὸς καὶ πατήρ, καῖξ ἦς ἔφῃ
 εἰ μὴ πατήρ ἦσθ' εἶπον ἄν σ' οὐκ εὖ φροῦνείν
 τί δ' ; οὐκ ἀκούειν ἔστι καὶ μὴ δρᾶν ἃ μὴ
 ψήφω, διπλῇ δέ, τῇ τ' ἐμῇ καὶ σῇ λαβῶν
 τὸν νοῦν τ' ἀμείνω τῶν φρενῶν ἣ νῦν φῆρεϊ
 πρῶτον μὲν ἔνθα καὶ προσῇ, καὶ μὴ προῤῥῇ
 μὴ καὶ λάθῃ με προσπεσών, ὥς μᾶλλον ἄν
 τούτων γὰρ οὐδὲν ἀλγυνεῖ μ', εἰ δ' ἔργασεῖ

§ 9. We have hitherto dealt only with lines consisting of iambi and spondees, the ordinary form of the iambic metre. The poets, however, occasionally admit tribrachs (υυυ), dactyls (—υυ), and anapaests (υυ—), into the verse, on a principle which we must now proceed to explain.

If we consider a long syllable as equal to two shorts, it follows that the tribrach (υυυ) is equal in length to the iambus (υ—). As therefore the iambus is admissible in every foot, it might have been supposed that the tribrach could be substituted for it in any part of the verse. In practice, however, *the tribrach is never allowed in the sixth foot*, and had better be avoided in the fifth. Its use in the first four feet will be illustrated by the following examples :

πῶτερά | δὲ χριστὸν ἢ ποτὸν τὸ φάρμακον ;
 καὶ σῶν | γέ γονᾶ-| -των οὐ μεθήσομαί ποτε
 δεσποιν-| -ᾶ, σὺ τᾶδ' | ἔπραξας οὐ γνώμης ἄτερ
 κακὸν κακῶς | νῦν ἄμῳρ-| -ον ἐκτρίψαι βίον
 τοιαῦτα φασ-| -ῖ τῶν ἄ-| -γαθὸν Κρέοντά σοι
 ἀλλ' οἱ μὲν ἐκβαλόν-| -τες ἀνῶσ-| -ίως ἐμέ

It will be observed in these verses that the tribrach is sometimes broken after the first short syllable (as γέ γονᾶ-| -των), sometimes after both first and second (as δεσποιν-| -ᾶ σὺ τᾶδ' |). The break in the tribrach must

never come after the second syllable only, as that would be felt by the ear to be equivalent to a trochee (—) not to an iambus (—).

For example, a line like the following is *wrong*:

φυγὼν | ἐπὶ τῷ | πύργῳ σῶζεται στρατός,

but it could be corrected by a slight alteration,

φυγὼν | τὸδ' ἐπὶ | πύργῳ σῶζεται στρατός,

where the break in the tribrach is in the right place.

We will give a few more examples of wrongly divided tribrachs, as beginners often fall into this mistake.

δὺ βᾶ-|σιλεῖς ἐπὶ λθον ἐς λόγων στάσιν
ἡμείψ-|αὐτὸ πᾶ-|τὴρ ταῦτα μοι θυμούμενος
δέσποινα, ταῦτα δειν-|ότατ' ἔ-|λεξεν γέρων

[They might easily be corrected as follows:

δύ οὖν ἀνακτες ἦλθον ἐς λόγων στάσιν
ἡμείψαθ' ἀνηο ταυτά μοι θυμούμενος
δέσποινα, ταῦτα δεινότηα λέγει γέρων]

Note.—On the principle explained above (§§ 5, 6) in treating of monosyllables, τᾶδ' γάρ, δὺ μὲν would be admissible as tribrachs, since there is no real break.

But παρῆλ-|θε μὲν ἄν-|ηρ would be wrong, since παρῆλθε-|εν is treated as one word, and the break is therefore only after the second syllable of the tribrach.

§ 10. We have seen that an iambus may be resolved into a tribrach. In the same way a spondee (—) may be resolved into a dactyl (—), and accordingly dactyls may be substituted for spondees in the iambic line, but only in the first and third feet. They are never allowed in the fifth foot, from which, as we have seen, even tribrachs are, as a rule, excluded.

Examples:

μῆτ' ἄροτ-|ον αὐτοῖς γῆς ἀνιέναι τινά
κτείναιμεν, ἢ | γῆς φῦγᾶ-|δας ἐκπεμφαίμεθα
φθειροντες ἄσ-|τοῦς, ὃ μὲν | ὅπως στρατηλατῇ
ἔπειτ' ἐπελ-|θῶν τὸτ' ἔσ-|ίδοις ἂν οὐδένα

The dactyl, like the tribrach, can be broken after the first syllable ($\mu\tau' \alpha\rho\acute{o}\text{-}|\text{-}\tau\omicron\nu$), and also after the first and second ($\text{-}\theta\acute{\omega}\nu \tau\acute{o}\tau' \epsilon\sigma\text{-}|\text{-}\acute{\iota}\delta\omicron\iota\varsigma$): but never after the second only. Such a dactyl as $\pi\acute{\alpha}\nu\tau\acute{\alpha} \tau\acute{\alpha}$ is therefore inadmissible in this metre.

Note.—As with the tribrach, the principle of monosyllables applies here also.

Thus $\pi\acute{\alpha}\nu\tau\acute{\alpha} \gamma\acute{\alpha}\rho \text{ } | \text{ } \epsilon\lambda\epsilon\xi\alpha\varsigma$ is admissible, as there is no break, while $\pi\acute{\alpha}\nu\tau' \acute{\alpha}\nu \epsilon\varsigma\text{-}|\text{-}\acute{\iota}\delta\omicron\iota \tau\iota\varsigma$ is inadmissible, as the break is only after the second syllable.

§ 11. A spondee (--) may be also resolved into an anapaest (vv-): and accordingly the anapaest is used in the iambic metre, *but only in the first foot*.

Examples:

$\pi\acute{o}\lambda\epsilon\mu\omicron\upsilon\varsigma \text{ } | \text{ } \acute{\alpha}\nu\alpha\iota\rho\acute{o}\upsilon\mu\epsilon\sigma\theta\alpha, \text{ } \kappa\alpha\acute{\iota} \text{ } \tau\acute{o}\nu \text{ } \eta\sigma\sigma\omicron\nu\alpha$
 $\acute{\alpha}\gamma\omicron\rho\alpha\acute{\iota}\text{-}|\text{-}\sigma\iota \text{ } \theta\alpha\kappa\acute{\epsilon}\iota, \text{ } \pi\rho\acute{o}\varsigma \text{ } \delta\grave{\epsilon} \text{ } \Pi\alpha\lambda\lambda\acute{\alpha}\delta\omicron\varsigma \text{ } \delta\iota\pi\lambda\omicron\iota\varsigma.$

The anapaest is never broken: such an instance as $\acute{o} \pi\acute{\alpha}\tau\epsilon\rho \text{ } | \text{ } \epsilon\pi\eta\lambda\theta\epsilon\nu$ is no exception, as there is no true break.

§ 12. Note on the three-syllable feet (Tribrach, Dactyl, Anapaest).

The beginner had better use these feet as sparingly as possible: perhaps not more than one or two of them in a copy of verses.

It may be remarked that of these variations the dactyl in the third foot, and the tribrach, appear to be the commonest.

§ 13. *Proper Names.*

The difficulty of introducing proper names into the Iambic metre gives rise to a special licence, namely, that *anapaests* may occur in proper names anywhere in the verse *except in the sixth foot*.

Examples :

ἐκτὸς δὲ Παρ-|-θὲν ὄπαϊ-|-ὄς Ἀρκὰς ὄρνυται
 φρουῖδος, μετ' αὐτοῦ δ' Ἄν-|-δρομάχῃ | πολλῶν ἐμοί
 καθηρέθη πατρῶος Οἰ-|-χᾶλῃ | δορί

These anapaests must have no break in them.

§ 14. *Combinations of Syllables.*

(1.) A word with more than three consecutive long syllables cannot be brought into an Iambic: *e.g.*

ἐξᾱγγέλλουσι

σῆμαῖν ὄνταῖ

ἐκβαῖν ὄντων, are impossible altogether.

(2.) Several other combinations of syllables are impossible as they stand, but can be brought in by various artifices, *e.g.*

ἐπαγγέλλετῆ, by crasis :

as ἰόντες ἐγκονεῖτε κάπαγγέλλετε

or πάρεστε κάπαγγέλλετ' ἀνθρώποις τὸ πᾶν.

ἀπόρρητᾶ, by elision :

οὐκουν ἀπόρρητ' ἐστὶν ἀνθρώποις τάδε.

by crasis :

ὄλωλεν, ἐξόλωλε τὰπόρρητά μοι.

by lengthening :

εὐγνωστα ταῦτα κοῦκ ἀπόρρητᾶ στυγεῖς.

ἀποβῆσονται, by crasis :

πίπτουσι κλήροι κάποβήσονται τάχα.

(3.) The following combinations are specially suited to particular places in the line

(a) ---υ thus: ἀνθρωπος ἐξώρμησε τοῦ στρατεύματος

or στρατεύματος παρόντος ἐξώρμησέ τις.

(b) υ--- thus: προσπασσάλευε τῷδ' ἀπανθρώπῳ πάγῳ.

(c) -..υ- thus: ἀλλ' ἀψόφητος ὀξέων κωκυμάτων.

κωκυμάτων ἐπαύσατ' οὐδ' ἐφθέγξατο.

QUANTITY.

GENERAL RULES FOR QUANTITY OF SYLLABLES.

§ 16. THE rules for quantity are somewhat simpler in Greek than in Latin ; chiefly because Greek has fewer doubtful vowels, but also because by noticing the accentuation of a word we often get a clue to its quantities.

Vowels long by nature.

Rule 1.—Long by nature, and long under all circumstances, even before another vowel, are—

- i. η, ω.
- ii. all diphthongs.¹
- iii. all vowels in contracted syllables.
- iv. all vowels with the temporal augment.

Examples : ὦον, γενοῖο, μῆτῆρ, εὐεῖδῆς, τιμᾶ (for τιμα-ε), ὑφαῖνον (augmented form from ὑφαίνω).

§ 17. Vowels short by nature.

Rule 2.—Short by nature, and always short unless lengthened by position (Rules 3, 4, 6), are—

ε and ο.

Examples : ταδε, τουτο, νομος, εκων.

§ 18. Vowels long by position.

Rule 3.—Any vowel, whatever its nature, is long by position when it precedes—

- i. a double letter, *i.e.* ξ, ψ, ζ ;
- ii. two consonants, unless the first be a *mute* and the second a liquid ;²

¹ Except ποῖεν or ποῖειν, τοῖ- or τοῖ- in such words as τοῖουτος or τοῖουτος, τοῖοςδε or τοῖοςδε, οῖος or οῖος (mostly long).

² The very rare licence of leaving a vowel short before μν had better not be imitated.

- iii. γμ, γν, δμ, δν, and nearly always βλ, γλ;
 iv. any two consonants whatever belonging to different words, or different parts of a compound.

Examples : ἐξω, ὀψομαι, ἐξη, ἐσχον, ἔρρε, δεδεγμαι, ἔγνω, ἀδμής, ἐβλέψε, ἐκ νυκτος, ἐκ-ρεω.

Obs. The rule holds (for i., ii., iii.) when the vowel is in one word and the consonants in another.

Examples : ὁ ζῶν.

κατὰ ψυχήν.

ἔσχε σχῆμα.

ὁ δὲ βλέπων.

εἴ τινὰ στρατοῦ.

φίλτατὲ ξένων.

§ 19. Doubtful position.

Rule 4.—A naturally short vowel may remain short, or be lengthened at pleasure, when it precedes a mute and liquid (except those enumerated in Rule 3, iii.) *in the same word*.

Such combinations of mute and liquid are

πλ, φλ, κλ, χλ, τλ, θλ, κμ, τμ, θμ, πν, φν, κν, χν,
 θν, τν, πρ, φρ, βρ, κρ, χρ, γρ, τρ, θρ, δρ.¹

A vowel before any of these is said to be “in weak position.”

Rule 5.—A *final* vowel if naturally short should remain short in “weak position.”

Example : the *o* of αὐτό should not be lengthened before τρ in τραῦμα.

Obs. Occasionally a short *final* vowel remains short even before βλ, γλ (*e.g.* in βλαστάνω and γλῶσσα, which are perhaps the only instances to be found in actual Greek plays).

¹ This list is mainly taken from W. Christ's *Metrik* (ed. 2).

§ 20. *Rule 6.*—A *final* short vowel may remain short or be lengthened at pleasure before an initial ρ in the following word.

Examples: τὸ ῥέυμα, τόδε ῥέπειν.

After mastering the above six rules, a learner ought never to be in difficulties as to the quantity of η , ω , ϵ , $ο$ and diphthongs. Note that though $αι$ and $οι$ are sometimes said to be short for purposes of accentuation, they are always to be scanned as long (*e.g.* οὔτοι in spite of the accent).

$α$, $ι$, $υ$ present more difficulties, being long by nature in some words and short in others. Sometimes, however, we can determine their quantity by the accent.

§ 21. Quantity of doubtful vowels fixed by accent.

Rule 7.—Any circumflexed vowel is long.

Examples: $\bar{α}$ in $\pi\rho\acute{\alpha}\xi\iota\varsigma$,
 $\bar{\iota}$ in $\pi\nu\hat{\iota}\gamma\omicron\varsigma$,
 $\bar{υ}$ in $\kappa\hat{υ}\mu\alpha$.

Rule 8.—Any vowel is short which stands in the last syllable of a word accented acute on the last syllable but two (proparoxytone), or of a word circumflexed on the last but one (properispomenon).¹

Examples: $\acute{\iota}$ in $\lambda\acute{\upsilon}\omicron\upsilon\sigma\iota$,
 $\acute{υ}$ in $\pi\acute{\eta}\chi\upsilon\varsigma$.

Rule 9.— $α$, $ι$, $υ$ are short by nature when they bear the acute accent and stand in the penultimate of a word whose last syllable is short.

Examples: $\acute{\iota}$ in $\tau\acute{\iota}\nu\epsilon\varsigma$,
 $\acute{α}$ in $\acute{\alpha}\gamma\epsilon$.

But such vowels may, of course, become long by the rules for position.

Examples: $\bar{\iota}$ in $\beta\acute{\iota}\beta\lambda\omicron\varsigma$,
 $\bar{υ}$ in $\upsilon\mu\omicron\varsigma$.

¹ Except $αι$, $οι$, as in $\omicron\upsilon\tau\omicron\iota$, and words ending in ξ or ψ , as $\kappa\alpha\tau\grave{\eta}\lambda\iota\psi$.

Rule 10.—*a*, *ι*, *υ* are long by nature when they stand in the last syllable of a word, whose penultimate is long by nature, and bears the acute accent.

Example : *ā* in *ῶρα*.

We will now give a few rules for determining the quantity of *a ι υ* in final syllables.

§ 22. Verb terminations.

Rule 11.—In all verb terminations, except those of participles, which fall under the rules for nouns,

- i. *a* is always short, unless it arises from contraction ;
- ii. *ι* is always short ;
- iii. *υ* is always long.

Examples : ἔλυσᾶ, ἔλυσᾶς, ἔλυσᾶν, but ἐτίμᾶ, τιμᾶν.
 λύουσί, λελύκασιν,
 ἔδυν, ἔδυσ, ἔδυν.

§ 23. Noun terminations : Participles.

Rule 12.—In all terminations of Participles doubtful vowels are short, except

- i. Nom. and voc. masculine singular ;
- ii. Nom. voc. acc. feminine dual ;
- iii. Acc. fem. plural.

Examples : λύσαντᾶς, λύσασᾶν, λύσασῖ, λελυκόσῖ,
 δεικνῦν : but λύσᾶς, δεικνῦς, λυσάσᾶ (dual),
 λυσάσᾶς.

§ 24. Nouns increasing long.

Rule 13.—Doubtful vowels are always long in the nominative singular of nouns increasing long ; except κέρᾶς.

Examples : γιγᾶς (-ᾶντος), παιᾶν (-ᾶνος), κηλῖς (-ῖδος).

§ 25. Nouns increasing short.

Rule 14.—Doubtful vowels are generally short in the nominative singular of nouns increasing short; exceptions are

- i. μέλās, τάλās (but μέλᾱν, τάλᾱν),
- ii. κόνīs, ὄφīs,
- iii. monosyllables in υς, as δρῦς,
- iv. a few other nouns in υς, especially ἰσχῦς, νεκῦς.
- v. πῦρ.

§ 26. Nouns of 1st declension (A-stems).

Rule 15.—These terminations are short :

- i. ᾱ preceded by a consonant (except ρ) in nominative and accusative singular feminine, as μοῦσᾱ (-ᾱν).
- ii. ᾱ̃ in vocative singular of nouns in ης and ᾱ̃, as δέσποτᾱ̃.

Rule 16.—These are long :

- i. ā preceded by a vowel or ρ in nominative and accusative singular feminine, as φιλιᾱ (-ᾱν), ἔχθρᾱ (-ᾱν); but to this there are many exceptions.¹
- ii. ā always in vocative sing. of nouns in āς and ā, as νεανία.
- iii. ā always in genitive singular and accusative plural of first declension, as ἔχθρᾱς, μούσας, δεσπότης.

§ 27. Miscellaneous Hints on Final Syllables.

The following hints may be found helpful.

- i. Final ι and υ, unless contracted, are almost invariably short (yet see Rule 11 which prevails over this).

Thus τῖ, τίνι, λόγοισι, σῦ, ὄξυ.

¹ Note especially—

γαῖᾱ, δούνοιᾱ, ἄνοιᾱ, υῖᾱ, participles in -υῖᾱ, and substantives in -τριαῖ; βασιλειᾱ (queen), but βασιλειᾱ (kingdom); ἄγκυρᾱ, γέφυρᾱ, πείρᾱ, σωτείρᾱ, μοῖρᾱ, εὔνοιᾱ always in Trag., but ἀγνοῖᾱ.

- ii. Final *av* and *as* in accusatives follow the quantity of the corresponding nominative.

Thus *φιλιᾶν* (Nom. -*ā*), *μούσας* (Nom. -*ai*).

λαμπάδας (Nom. -*ēs*), *μούσαν* (Nom. -*ǎ*).

But -*ās* from nouns in -*εύς*, as *βασιλέας*.

- iii. Final *a* is always short in neuter plurals unless contracted: as *ἀγαθᾶ*, *ὄντᾶ*, *δῶρᾶ*, but *ὅστᾶ* (*εᾶ*).

- iv. Final *a* in accusative singular is short, as *λαμπάδα*: except from nouns in -*εύς*, as *βασιλέᾱ*.

- v. The last syllable of most prepositions, adverbs, etc., is short, if possible.

Thus *σύν*, *ἐπὶ*, *περὶ*, *παρά*, *κατά*, *μεταξύ*, *ἄν*, *πρὶν*, *ὅτάν*, *ἄφ᾽ ἄρ*, etc., etc.

But *νῦν* or *νῦν*,¹ *ἄγαν*, *λίαν*, *ἐπείδᾱν*, *εἰᾱν*, *λίθρᾱ* (with other adverbs in -*ρα*), and some others.

- vi. Neuter nominative-endings are short: except *πᾶν*, and *ἅπᾶν*,² and, of course, contracts, as *ὅστουν*.

- vii. Duals in *a* are always long, as *ταύτᾱ*.

- viii. Observe these: *ἡμῖν*, *ὕμῖν*, or *ἡμῖν*, *ὕμῖν*.

To give rules for the quantity of other than final syllables is probably unnecessary. The learner must trust his ear chiefly, and when in doubt consult his lexicon. Liddell and Scott mark most doubtful quantities, either on the word itself or in brackets, thus—(*ῥ*), (*ι*), (*ᾱ* Homer, but *ᾶ* Pind. and Att.),—either at the beginning or end of the article on the word.

Some quantities, *e.g.* those of the verbs in -*ύω*, must be learnt from lexicons, etc. The ear cannot be trusted: *e.g.* *λῦω*, *θῦω*, but *φῦω*. Compare also *λῦσω*, *λῦσις*, *λῦσαιμι*, *λελύκαμεν*, where the ear would certainly lead a beginner astray. As much help as possible is given in the vocabulary.

§ 28.

Elision.

A short vowel at the end of a word is elided in Greek Verse, as in Latin, if the next word begins with a vowel.

¹ *i.e.* the enclitic *νῦν*. The other *νῦν*, “now,” is always long.

² *σύμπᾶν* and *παμπᾶν* are however, short.

But whereas in Latin the elided vowel is elided only to the ear (e.g. we write *immane ingens* and not *imman' ingens*), in Greek it must always be elided to the eye also. Thus we must write

ταῦτ' ἐξέπραξ' ἢ τῆςδ' ἔχουσ' ἀρχὴν πόλεως,

and not

ταῦτα ἐξέπραξε, etc.

If elision should result in leaving a hard mute (κ, τ, or π) standing before a rough breathing, the hard mute must be changed to its corresponding *aspirate*.

Thus

εἴρηχ' ὄδε (= εἴρηκ[ε] ὄδε)
 ὁ πάνθ' ὀρώων (= ὁ πάντ[α] ὀρώων)
 εἰφ' ὁ παῖς (= εἰπ[ε] ὁ παῖς),

and when the rough breathing is preceded by a combination of two hard mutes (as κτ), both have to be changed, as

νεοχάραχθ' ὀρώ (= νεοχάρακτ[α] ὀρώ).

When an accented vowel is elided, the accent is thrown back to the preceding syllable; as

φήμ' ἐγώ (= φημ[ι] ἐγώ),

unless the word suffering elision be *indeclinable*, in which case the accent and vowel disappear together, as

ἀμφ' ἐμῶν (= ἀμφ[ι] ἐμῶν).

Some short vowels cannot be elided; this applies to

α and ο in the article (ὁ, τό, τά),

υ always,

ι in the dative termination (as παιδι, πασι), in περί, τί, τι, ἄρτι¹ and ὅτι.

We cannot, however, leave such vowels unelided before a following vowel. We must simply avoid putting the words in such an order as to make the υ or ι in question precede a vowel, or change the expression somehow. Thus we must not write τί αἰτεῖς με; but τί μ' αἰτεῖς; or τί χρήσεις; etc.

¹ ἄρτι in Eur. *Hel.* 302 seems to be a false reading.

§ 29.

Synizesis.

A *long* vowel in Greek must never be elided, and a diphthong hardly ever, and only where you can produce an exactly parallel instance, as οἴμ' ὡς ἄθυμῶ (for οἴμοι), SOPH. *Aj.* 587.

Yet in a very few cases a long vowel or diphthong followed by another is scanned as one syllable. This again must not be done without a precedent, and the beginner had better limit his employment of this licence to the three most usual cases, viz.

ἦ οὐκ	scanned as a monosyllable,	(y)οὐκ.
μὴ οὐ	„	μ(y)ου.
ἐπεὶ οὐ	„ an iambus,	ἐπ(y)ου.

In other cases we must simply avoid placing one long vowel before another.

§ 30.

Prodelision.

A sort of reversed elision (called “prodelision”) sometimes takes place, when a word ending in a long vowel precedes a word beginning with a short one. Thus for ἐγὼ ἐδόκουν we may write ἐγὼ 'δόκουν, eliding the vowel in the latter of the two words instead of in the former.

It is well, however, not to use this licence too freely. If we take Sophocles as our model, and confine ourselves to his usual practice, we shall observe the following rules:

- i. Prodelide no vowels except ε, and the α in ἀπό, *c.g.*
λοισθία 'γώ (ἐγώ), ἦ 'πό (ἀπό).
- ii. Prodelide ε only in these cases:
 - (a.) Prepositions and verbs compounded from them;
as ἀλγῶ 'πί (ἐπί), μὴ 'ξέταζε (ἐξέταζε), ἦ 'ν (ἐν).
 - (b.) The augment; as μισθοῦ 'πόρευε (ἐπόρευε), ἰολή
'καλεῖτο (ἐκαλεῖτο).
 - (c.) ἐστί; as πολλή 'στι, ποῦ 'στι, ἤδη 'στι.
 - (d.) ἐγώ and its inflections and compounds; as μόλω
'γώ, ἦ 'μέ, μὴ 'μαντῶ (ἐμαντῶ).

§ 31.

Crasis.

Occasionally two words, the first ending in a vowel and the second beginning with one, are blended into one word. Such a *blending* is called *Crasis* (κρᾶσις), and always results in the production of a long syllable.

This licence again should not be used too freely; in fact it is seldom permissible unless the first of the two *blended* words be either—

- (a) some form of the article; or
- (b) the conjunction καί.

Taking these two cases separately, we can get some hints from the practice of Sophocles which will show us how to employ this licence properly.

§ 32.

(a.) The article in Crasis.

- i. *ὁ* preceding *ἐ*- produces *οὐ*-; as
οὐμός (*ὁ ἐμός*), *οὐπάγων* (*ὁ ἐπάγων*), *οὐργάτης*
(ὁ ἐργάτης).
- ο* preceding *ᾱ*- produces *ᾱ*-(*ᾱ*-); as
ἄνῆρ (*ᾱ*) (*ὁ ἄνῆρ*), *ἄνθρωπος* (*ὁ ἄνθρωπος*),
ἄγών (*ᾱ*) (*ὁ ἄγών*).
- ii. *ῆ* is very rare in Crasis, but we find in Sophocles
ἄρετή (*ᾱ*) (*ῆ ἄρετή*), *ἡύλαβεια* (*ῆ εὐλάβεια*).
- iii. *τό* preceding *ἐ*- produces *τοῦ*-; as
τοῦγχείρημα (*τὸ ἐγχείρημα*), *τοῦκ* (*τὸ ἐκ*),
τοῦργον (*τὸ ἔργον*), *τοῦπος* (*τὸ ἔπος*), *τοῦνδικον*
(τὸ ἔνδικον).
- τό* preceding *ᾱ*- produces *τᾱ*-(*ᾱ*-); as
τᾱγαθόν (*ᾱ*) (*τὸ ἄγαθόν*), *τᾱλγος* (*τὸ ἄλγος*),
ταυτό (*τὸ αὐτό*), *τᾱμελούμενον* (*ᾱ*) (*τὸ ἀμελού-
μενον*).
- iv. *τά* preceding *ἐ*- produces *τᾱ*-(*ᾱ*-); as
τᾱνδον (*τὰ ἔνδον*), *τᾱνάντια* (*ᾱ*) (*τὰ ἐνάντια*),
τᾱπίλοιπα (*ᾱ*) (*τὰ ἐπίλοιπα*), *τᾱργα* (*τὰ ἔργα*),
τᾱξευρήματα (*τὰ ἐξευρήματα*).

- τά preceding $\acute{\alpha}$ - also produces τᾶ-($\bar{\alpha}$ -); as
 τάνθρώπων (τὰ ἄνθρώπων), τᾶφανῇ ($\bar{\alpha}$) (τὰ
 ἄφανῇ).
- v. τοῦ preceding ϵ - produces τοῦ-; as
 τοῦπιόντος (τοῦ ἐπιόντος), τοῦμοῦ (τοῦ ἐμοῦ).
 τοῦ preceding $\acute{\alpha}$ - produces τᾶ-($\bar{\alpha}$ -); as
 τάνδρος (τοῦ ἀνδρός), τᾶγαθοῦ ($\bar{\alpha}$) (τοῦ ἀγαθοῦ).
- vi. τῷ preceding ϵ - produces τῷ (the ι disappearing);
 as
 τῷπιόντι (τῷ ἐπιόντι), τῷμῷ (τῷ ἐμῷ).
 τῷ preceding $\acute{\alpha}$ - produces τᾶ-($\bar{\alpha}$ -); as
 τάνδρι (τῷ ἀνδρί), ταῦτῷ (τῷ αὐτῷ).
- vii. τῇ preceding ϵ - produces τῇ-; as
 τῇμαντοῦ (τῇ ἐμαντοῦ).
 τῇ preceding $\acute{\alpha}$ - produces τᾶ-($\bar{\alpha}$ -); as
 τᾶφέσει (τῇ ἀφέσει).
- viii. οἱ occurs in Crasis with $\acute{\alpha}$ - ($\bar{\alpha}$ -); as
 ἄνδρες (οἱ ἄνδρες), ἀγαθοί ($\bar{\alpha}$) (οἱ ἀγαθοί).
 Also with ϵ -, as οὔπιχώριοι (οἱ ἐπ-), οὖν (οἱ ἐν).
- ix. A special contraction of $\acute{\omicron}$ with ἕτερος¹ ($\bar{\alpha}$ always).
 N. ἄτερος, n. θάτερον.
 G. θατέρου.
 D. θατέρῳ.

Obs. Almost always the word with which any form of the article makes Crasis begins with $\acute{\alpha}$ - or ϵ -. We find however a few exceptions; as where τό precedes $\acute{\omicron}$ -; e.g.

τοῦνομα (τὸ ὄνομα), τοῦνειδος (τὸ ὄνειδος).

When τό or τῇ precedes a rough breathing the τ is aspirated, as

θοῦρμαιον (τὸ ἔρμαιον), θῆμέρα (τῇ ἡμέρα).

§ 33. (b) Καί in Crasis.

Καί is seldom found in Crasis except preceding

1. Prepositions and words compounded with prepositions beginning with $\acute{\alpha}$ - or ϵ -.
2. Pronouns and words involving a pronominal stem (e.g. ἐκεῖ, εἰ, ὥς, ἄλλος, etc.).

¹ Doubtless for ἄτερος, the old Ionic form.

3. Augmented Verbs.
4. Words with the negative prefix ἀ-.
5. Οὐ, εὐ, and compounds of εὐ.
6. Ἔστί.

Within the above limits it may be employed freely.

§ 34.

Rules.

- i. καί preceding ἐ⁻¹ or ἀ- produces κα̂-(ā-); as
κα̂πί(ā) (καὶ ἐπί), κα̂πό(ā) (καὶ ἀπό), κα̂γώ(ā) (καὶ ἐγώ), κα̂λλος (καὶ ἄλλος), κα̂δει(ā) (καὶ ἔδει),
κα̂κόσμησα(ā) (καὶ ἐκόσμησα), κα̂φιλος(ā) (καὶ ἄφιλος), κα̂νόνητα(ā) (καὶ ἄνόνητα),
κα̂σσι(καὶ ἔσσι).
- ii. καί preceding a diphthong leaves the vowels forming that diphthong unaltered; as
κεῖσῆκουσας (καὶ εἰσῆκουσας), κεῦστάλης (καὶ εὐστάλης), καὐτός (καὶ αὐτός), κούδεις (καὶ οὐδείς).
- [κα̂τα for καὶ εἶτα is an exception. SOPH., O.R., 1023.]
- iii. The κ of καί becomes χ before a rough breathing; as
χοῦτος (καὶ οὔτος), χαῦτη (καὶ αὔτη).
- iv. καί preceding ὁ produces χῶ-; as
χῶ (καὶ ὁ), χῶποσοι (καὶ ὅποσοι), χῶπως (καὶ ὅπως).
- v. καί preceding η or ω leaves it unchanged; as
χῆδε (καὶ ἥδε), χῶς (καὶ ὤς).

The following instances of καί in Crasis with other kinds of words than those mentioned above should be noted but not imitated too freely—

κα̂γαθός(ā) (καὶ ἄγαθός).
κα̂κούσας(ā) (καὶ ἄκούσας).
κα̂λγεινῶς (καὶ ἀλγεινῶς).
χα̂ρπάσαι (καὶ ἀρπάσαι).
κῶδυνωμένη (καὶ ὀδυνωμένη).
κῶδύρεται (καὶ ὀδύρεται).

¹ Unless part of a diphthong. See Rule ii.

Besides the article and *καί*, the relative (neuter only) is pretty often found in Crasis in Sophocles. Thus

- i. *ὁ* (only before augment); as

οὐπόθεις (*ὁ ἐπόθεις*), *οὐφόρει* (*ὁ ἐφόρει*),
οὐφοβεῖτο (*ὁ ἐφοβεῖτο*).

- ii. *ἄ* is used more freely, as

ἄξήκουσεν (*ἄ ἐξήκουσεν*),
ἄγώ (*ᾱ*), *ἄμέ* (*ᾱ*)—(*ἄ ἐγώ*, *ἄ ἐμέ*).
ἄπαθον (*ἄ ἔπαθον*), *ἄν* (*ἄ ἄν*), *ἄχω* (*ἄ ἔχω*).

Other examples of Crasis, in Sophocles at any rate, may literally be counted on the fingers. We give all that we can find :

ἐγῶδα (*ἐγὼ οἶδα*), *ἐμοῦστι* (*ἐμοί ἐστι*), *μοῦστι* (*μοι ἐστι*), *τᾶν* (*τοι ἄν*), *μέντᾶν* (*μέντοι ἄν*), *τᾶρα* (*τοι ἄρα*), *μάφελῃς* (*μὴ ἀφελῃς*, a doubtful reading),
μάποκλῆσαι (*μὴ ἀποκλῆσαι*), *χᾶν* (*καὶ ἄ ἄν*).
ὦναξ (*ὦ ἄναξ*), this combination is frequent.

Notc.—Crasis and Prodelision, properly employed, are very useful as enabling us to introduce words which could otherwise hardly come into an iambic line. Thus *ἐπικωλύσω* (*ῥ*, (*υ υ* — —)), as it stands, is quite unmanageable; there is no part of the line into which it will fit. But let us try the effect of Crasis or Prodelision on it, and the difficulty disappears at once. Thus

φανήσομαι γὰρ κἀπικῶλῶσῶ τάδε (Crasis).

ὄρα σὺ μέντοι μὴ ᾿πικῶλῶσῶ τάδε (Prodelision).

But a licence should not be abused. And to beginners anxious to avail themselves of the help of Crasis or Prodelision in cases which cannot be fairly brought under the rules given in the above sections, our advice would be ‘Don’t.’

HINTS ON POETIC FORMS AND USAGES.

ARTICLE.

§ 35. The article in verses may be often omitted, where in prose it is required.

(i.) After οὗτος, ὅδε, ἐκεῖνος, ἄμφω, etc.

Thus in verse we may say: τήνδε γῆν, τόνδ' ἄνδρα, ταύτην πόλιν, κείνος τύραννος, ἀμφοῖν χεροῖν, ταῦτα κείσεται κράτη.

(ii.) With the substantive simply.

Thus we find:

ἐκπέμπει πατήρ.
ἐς πέδον κára νεῦσαι.

My father sends me out.
To bow their heads to the
ground.

καὶ παντὸς ἔργου δυσσέβειαν
εἰδέναι.

To know the impiety of
every deed.

ψιλὸν ὡς ὀρά νέκυν.

When she sees the corpse
uncovered.

γλῶσσαν ἐγκλείει φόβος.

Fear closes their lips.

Compare, for the use with and without article indifferently:

τηλικοῦδε τὴν φύσιν.
κακὸς φύσιν.

So old.
Base.

Θεσσαλὰς ἔχων
ἵππους ὁ πέμπτος· ἕκτος ἐξ Αἰτωλίας. *El.* 704.

Sometimes with only one of two substantives:

τῆς πόλεως πύλας.
τοῦ πατρὸς λόγοι.

The gates of the city.
The words of the father.

Accordingly this freedom is of great assistance in versifying; for example, we can turn 'my wife' in any of the following ways:

τὴν ἐμὴν γυναῖκα,	} as in prose.
τὴν γυναῖκα τὴν ἐμήν,	
ἐμὴν γυναῖκα.	
γυναῖκ' ἐμήν.	
γυναῖκα τὴν ἐμήν.	

Or again

'This deed.'		'This my spear.'
τοῦτο τοῦργον,	} as in prose.	ἐμὸν τόδ' ἔγχος.
τοῦργον τόδε,		τόδ' ἔγχος τοῦμόν.
τοῦργον τοῦτο,		τοῦτο τοῦμόν ἔγχος.
τόδ' ἔργον.		ἔγχος τοῦτ' ἐμόν.
τοῦτ' ἔργον.		τοῦμόν ἔγχος τοῦτο.
ἔργον τόδε.		
ἔργον τοῦτο.		

All these phrases, it will be seen, will fit in at different places in the verse.

It should be observed, however, that if a noun *with* the article is coupled with an adjective *without* it, the adjective has its predicative force, as in prose; as

ἐπ' ἀρρήτοισι τοῖς λόγοις.	With my words unspoken.
τοῦργον δίκαιον.	The deed is just.

§ 36. The article may occasionally be used (as in Epic poetry) for the relative; except *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *οἱ*, and *αἱ*.

μάστιγι τὴν Ἄρης φιλεῖ.	The lash <i>which</i> Ares loves.
Διὸς μακέλλῃ, τῇ κατείρ- γασται πέδον.	The mattock of Zeus <i>where-</i> <i>with</i> the land is tilled.
ἀγάλμαθ' ἱερά, τῶν ἐγώ . . .	The holy images <i>of which</i> I . . .

§ 37. Still more rarely as demonstrative:

τῆς γὰρ πέφυκα.	For of her I was born.
ὁ γὰρ μέγιστος τυγχάνει.	For he is the greatest.

ὁ μὲν and ὁ δέ are of course used in every case and gender as in prose: sometimes ὁ δέ inverted, as

ἐκ δὲ τῶν μάλιστ' ἐγώ. SOPH. Of them I most.

§ 38. The article may be also used with the infinitive, in cases where in prose it would be omitted.

τάδικεῖν φιλῶν.	Loving to do injustice.
τὸ δρᾶν οὐκ ᾔθέλησαν.	Refused the deed.
μακρὸς τὸ κρίναι ταῦτα . . . χρόνος.	The time is long for judging this.
ὀρκωμοτεῖν τὸ μήτε δρᾶσαι · · ·	To swear that they had neither done it . . .
τοῦπιτάσσειν ἐννοεῖ.	Thinks to give orders.
ναύτας ἐφορμήσαντα χει- μῶνος τὸ πλεῖν.	Urging the sailors to sail in winter.
ἐλπὶς . . . τὸ μὴ παθεῖν ἄν.	A hope . . . not to suffer.

§ 39. The construction of the article with adjectives, adverbs, and participles, etc., is still more useful and common in poetry than in prose.

τὸ μέλλον, τὸ λοιπόν, τὰπίλοιπα. The future.

So τὸ πρὶν, οἱ πάλοι, τοὺς ἔπειτα, τῶν πάροιθεν, τᾶνδον.

So τὸ θεῖον (= θεός or θεόν), τοῦμὸν or τὰμά (= ἐγὼ or ἐμέ), τὸ τοῦ γέροντος (for ὁ γέρων), τὸ συγγενές (= συγγενεῖς), τὸ θῆλυ (women), τοῦπιεικές (kindness), τἀληθές (truth), etc.

Again, τὸ νῦν or τὰ νῦν for 'now,' τὰπέκεινα for 'beyond,' τὸ τηνικαῦτα for 'then,' τοῦμπαλιν, 'the opposite.'

Another usage found in poetry is the use of the active participle with neuter article for the abstract; as

τὸ ποθοῦν, desire. SOPH.

παντὸς δρῶντος, of every deed. SOPH.

τῷ θυμουμένῳ, from anger. EUR.

§ 40. The article with infinitive is still more commonly used than in prose for a substantive.

So τὸ ζῆν, τὸ κατθανεῖν, τὸ σωφρονεῖν, τὰδικεῖν, τὸ δρᾶν, τὸ μὴ ἴδικεῖν, τὸ μὴ ψευδοστομεῖν, τοῦξαμαρτάνειν, τὸ δ' εἰδέναι, τὸ σῶθῆναι.

ἐν τῷ φρονεῖν,	in feeling.
πρὸ τοῦ θανεῖν,	before death.
τάπορεῖν ἔχω,	I am perplexed.

§ 41. SUBSTANTIVES.

Next there are several points to notice about the declensions for metrical purposes.

(i.) The genitive termination in -εως and -εων (from words like πόλις) may be scanned either as two syllables or one, as

πολλῆως ὑπέρμαχων
μᾶντῆως μαθών.

The old genitive πόλεος is also found—SOPH. *Ant.*, EUR. *Hee.*, etc.

(ii.) The genitive plural of neuters in -ος is used in the uncontracted form -έων as well as in the contracted form -ων, thus

γενών but also τεῖχῆων.

(iii.) The dative plural has *three* forms in the vowel-declension, as

ταῖς, ταῖσι, ταῖσιν
λόγοις, λόγοισι, λόγοισιν,

and in the consonant-declension *two*, as

ὁδοῦσι, ὁδοῦσιν
ἔγχεσι, ἔγχεσιν.

We also find in Euripides

μητέρος and θυγατέρος for μητρὸς and θυγατρὸς.

§ 42. A common use in poetry is the dative of place without a preposition as ἀγοραῖσι θακεῖ, ἀγροῖσι τυγχάνει.

§ 43. The use of substantives for verbs: omission of ἔστι.

It is pleasant if he kills.

χάρις μέν, ἦν κτάνη. SOPH.

I care not for life.

τοῦ βίου δ' οὐδεὶς πόθος.

SOPH.

It cannot be denied.

ἄρνησις οὐκ ἔνεστιν. SOPH.

There is no time to delay.

οὐχ ἔδρας ἀκμή. SOPH.

It is odious to slay women.

κτείνειν φθόνος γυναικάς.

EUR.

It is not impious to please . . .

οὐ δυσσέβεια, . . . εἰ τέρ-

ψεις, . . . SOPH.

It is for you to . . .

σὸν ἔργον . . .

ἔστι omitted from compounds :

ἀπελθε· σοὶ γὰρ ὠφέλησις οὐκ ἔνι. SOPH.

ἔνεστιν· ἀλλὰ σοὶ μάθησις οὐ πάρα. SOPH.

Omission of other verbs in passionate or hasty speech.

Delay no more.

μὴ τριβὰς ἔθ'. SOPH.

Begone to destruction.

οὐκ εἰς ὄλεθρον ; SOPH.

§ 44. *Poetic use of plural for singular.*

In pronouns, etc., *πότερα*, *τοιαῦτα*, *οἷα*, *θάτερα*, *τὰ ἐμά*.
With adjectives, particularly in predicates (as 'it is *easy*,
true, *dark*, etc.').

ἀληθῆ, ψευδῆ, ἀνασχετά, ἄσημα, ἄποινα, ἀνταποινα,
ἴσα, γνωτά, δεινά, δίκαια, ῥάδια, βαιά, μάταια,
πάντα, τάναντία.

With participles and verbals :

δοκοῦντα, δεδογμένα, πεπραγμένα, ἀμυντέα, ἡσσητέα,
θηρατέα.

With adverbs (adjectives used adverbially) :

'often,' πολλά ; 'vainly,' μάταια.

With substantives, very common :

ἄρματα, πέπλοι, δώματα, οἴκοι, δόμοι, χρόνοι, λέκτρα,
μέλαθρα, στέγαι, φρένες, στέρνα, ἵχνη, εὐναί,
ἀγοραί, ἀγοραί.

and especially abstracts : σφαγαί, πάθη, βαφαί, κέρδη, ροαί, ἀραί, πνοαί, τροφαί, ποιναί, μηχαναί, πεπλώματα, στολίσματα, πιστώματα, αἵματα, σημεία, μιάσματα, στόματα, καλύμματα, τεχνήματα, etc.

§ 45. A list is given of various forms in substantives which are found in the poets.

ENGLISH.	NOM.	ACC.	GEN.	DAT.
Knee	γόνυ γόνᾱτα	γόνυ γόνατα	γονάτων γουνάτων	γόνασι γούνασι
Spear	δóρυ	δόρυ	δορός	δορί
Zeus	Ζεύς	Δία Ζῆνα	Δῖός Ζηνός	Διί Ζηνί
Day	ἡμέρᾱ or ἡμᾶρ in all cases.			
God	Θεός in all cases may be scanned as <i>two</i> or <i>one</i> syllable μή νυν ἀτίμα θεοὺς θεοῖς σεσωσμένος. SOPH.			
Head	κᾶρᾱ	κára κᾱ́τα	κᾱ́τος	κρατί κára
Stone		λᾱᾶν		
People	λᾱός or	λεώς in all cases		
Temple	νᾱός or	νεώς in all cases		
Ship	ναῦς	ναῦν	νεώς νηός νᾱός	νηί
Sheep	οῖς	οῖν	οῖός	
Dream	ὄνᾶρ ὄνειρος ὄνειρον ὄνειροι ὄνειρα ὄνειράτα	ὄναρ ὄνειρον ὄνείρους ὄνειρα ὄνειράτα	ὄνείρων ὄνειράτων	ὄνείροις ὄνείρασι
Bird	ὄρνις (ἴ ι) ὄρνιθες	ὄρνιν ὄρνιθα ὄρνεις ὄρνιθας	ὄρνιθος ὄρνίθων	ὄρνιθι ὄρνισι
Eyes	ὄσσε	ὄσσε	ὄσσων	ὄσσοις

A few words occur in tragedy with the Epic syncope of *ανά, κατά*.

ἀνδαίω, to light up.

ἀμπνοή, respite.

ἀμπίπτω, to fall back.

ἀμπτυχή, unfolding.

ἐπαντέλλω, to order.

ἀγκαλούμενος, calling.

ἀντολή, rising.

ἀμμεμιγμένος, mixed.

ἀμμένω, to await.

κατθανεῖν, to die.

§ 47. PRONOUNS.

(i.) For *ἐγώ, ἡμεῖς* is frequently found: if a woman uses *ἡμεῖς* it is masculine.

The enclitic forms *μου, μοι, με*, are common, but must not begin either a clause or a line.

ὅδε and *ὅδ' ἀνὴρ* are often found where a speaker is talking of himself.

The duals *νώ* and *σφώ* may be used of *two* persons, though the plural is also admissible. *ἡμῖν* and *ὕμῖν* are also when convenient *ἡμῖν* and *ὕμῖν*, *i.e.* with the second syllable short.

(ii.) *σέθεν* is common for *σοῦ*.

(iii.) The third personal pronoun in the accusative is often *αὐτόν, αὐτούς*, etc., as in prose; but *σφε* and *νιν*, both enclitics, are used for *him, her, it*, and *them, i.e.* both masculine, feminine, and neuter, both in the singular and in the plural.

The article is also used for *them, him*, etc., rarely. See § 37, p. 25.

(iv.) The reflexive *αὐτοῦ* (*-τῆς, -τῶν*, etc.) is used for the first and second person as well as the third: thus

κρύψαντες αὐτοὺς ἐλλοχίζομεν, hiding *ourselves*.

αὐτὸς αὐτοῦ τοῦτ' ἀποσκεδῶ μύσος, I will scatter from *myself*.

μόρον τὸν αὐτῆς οἶσθα, you know *your own* fate.

αὐτῶν (*-οῖς*, etc.) may be also used for *ἀλλήλων*.

The reflexives *οὔ* and *οἱ* are found, but not *ἐ*.

οὔ τε καὶ τέκνων, of himself and his children.

ἀνδᾶ μολεῖν οἱ, he bids (him) come to himself.

(v.) σφι or σφιν is found for αὐτοῖς 'them,' as
οἱ θεοὶ σφι μήτε . . . κατασβέσειαν, may the gods not
quench for *them*.

ὧς σφιν γένηται, that he may be for *them*.

Sophocles also uses σφιν for αὐτῷ (δοῦναί σφιν).

(vi.) For the possessive 'his own' (L. *suus*) is found in
tragedy the word ὅς, usually with the article.

τῶν ὧν τέκνων, of *his own* children.

τοῖς οἷσιν αὐτοῦ, for *his own*.

ἄμός(α) is used several times by Sophocles for ἐμός.

(vii.) The word αὐτός is sometimes conveniently out of
place to come next to αὐτοῦ.

τὸν αὐτὸς αὐτοῦ παῖδα, himself . . . his own son.

αἰσχύνεις πόλιν τὴν αὐτὸς αὐτοῦ, you disgrace, your-
self, your own city.

So πρὸς αὐτὸς αὐτόν.

This however seems chiefly to be resorted to when the
natural order is metrically impossible, as in τοὺς αὐτὸς
αὐτοῦ and ἐπ' αὐτὸς αὐτοῦ, or the second one above.

(viii.) τοῦ and τῷ are found as well as τίνος and τίνι.

του	„	τῷ	„	„	τίνος	„	τίνι.
ὅτου	„	ὅτῳ	„	„	οὗτινος	„	ὧτινι.

So ὅτοις, ὅτων, in the plural.

(ix.) τόσος and τοῖος may be used in verse as well as
τοσοῦτος, τοσόςδε, τοιοῦτος, τοιόσδε.

Also the nom. and acc. neuter of τοιοῦτος, τοσοῦτος,
and ὁ αὐτός, are found in these forms:

τοιοῦτο	}	τοσοῦτο	}	τὸ αὐτό	}
τοιοῦτον		τοσοῦτον		ταυτό	
			ταυτόν		

§ 48.

NUMERALS.

δυσὸν is found monosyllable, O. T. 640.

δίπτυχος, δισσός, and διπλοῦς are often used for *two*.

§ 49.

VERB INFLECTIONS.

Besides the regular prose Attic verb inflection a few variations are found, which will be useful.

(i.) *-μεσθα* is used for *-μεθα* in 1st plural of middle or passive: thus

οιόμεσθα, ἐδεξάμεσθα

(ii.) *-οιατο* and *-αιατο* may be used for *-οιντο* and *-αιντο*: as

ὀλοιάτο, δεξαίατο

(iii.) The weak aorist optative active uses both the Aeolic and Attic forms: thus we find

λύσειας or *λύσαις*

πείσειε or *πείσαι*

The shorter forms, however, are rare.

(iv.) After the terminal *-ι* or *-ε* of the third person *ν* may be added, even before a consonant: thus

ὅς τέθνηκεν ἀθλίως

τοῦτ' ἀφίησιν γέρας

εἰσὶν λόγοι δὴ

(v.) In the speeches of ἄγγελοι, or long narratives in tragedy, the augment may be omitted: as

ρίγησαν, ὥς ἤκουσαν

κτύπησε μὲν Ζεὺς χθόνιος

(vi.) The short forms of the perfect in some verbs should be noticed as a useful variation:

τεθνᾶναι, τέθνᾶμεν, τεθνᾶσι.

βεβᾶσι, βεβῶς.

ἑστᾶναι, ἑστᾶτω, ἑστᾶμεν, ἑστᾶτε, ἑστᾶσι, ἑστῶς,
and all its compounds.

πεπτῶτα and compounds.

ἔοιγμεν (SOPH.) for *ἐοίκαμεν*.

ἦσμεν (EUR.) for *ἦδειμεν*.

(vii.) The lengthened aorist forms:

εἰργάθειν.

σχεθεῖν, κατασχεθεῖν.

ἀμυνᾶθειν.

(viii.) The regular contraction of *προ-ε-* in verbs: as

*προῦδοσαν, προῦδωκε, προῦθηκας, προῦθεσαν,
προῦκαμες, προῦφυ, προῦστήτην, προῦπεμπες,
προῦχων*

(ix.) The contracted verbs have two forms of the present optative, both equally available, though the forms in *-ην* are the commoner:

*δρῶμι and δρόην
φιλοῖμι „ φιλοῖην
δηλοῖμι „ δηλοῖην*

(x.) Single forms which are useful:

*ἐπίστω and ἐπίστασο
δύνα for δυνασαι (EUR.)
τὸ χρῆν or χρῆναι*

§ 50. Certain devices or idioms are common, which vary the expression of tenses or moods:

Present: for I am, *ὦν κυρῶ, ὦν τυγχάνω.*

„ You are, *ἴσθι γεγάς.*

„ I desire, *ἰμείρων ἔφυν.*

„ We hear, *κλύοντές ἐσμεν.*

„ I stand, ride, etc., *βέβηκα, βεβώς κυρῶ* (perf.).

„ I am pleased, *ἦσθην, ἐπήνεσα* (aorist).

„ Do you ask? *ἦρου;*

„ I understand, *συνῆκα.*

„ I receive, *έδεξάμην.*

It is sufficient, *ἀρκοῦντως ἔχει.*

(With auxiliary) This pleases, *τάδ' ἔστ' ἀρέσκονθ'.*
SOPH.

Perfect: I have shown, *έδήλωσα, δηλώσας ἔχω.*

So *μαθὼν ἔχω, ἀτιμίαςας ἔχω, στήσας ἔχω*, etc.

Imperfect: He was doing, *δρῶν γὰρ ἦν.*

SOPH.

It seemed good, *δοκοῦντα ταῦτ' ἦν.*

„

Future: often given mildly by conditional:

I will not punish, οὐκ ἂν κολάζοιμ',

or by auxiliaries:

I will not go, οὐ θέλω μολεῖν.

I will do something, μέλλω τι δρᾶσαι.

Note the future perfect of a future state:

They shall lie with me in the grave, κοῖν' ἔμοι τεθάψεται. SOPH.

And the periphrastic future:

τὰ τοῦδε μὲν πεπραγμέν' ἔσται. SOPH.

λυπηθεὶς ἔσει.

„

ἔσται μέλουσα.

„

Aorist.—The use of the aorist in other moods than the indicative is a constant resource, as in nine cases out of ten it is quite open to us to use either, and there is no appreciable difference.

Thus we can say

μή με λείπε

or μή λίπῃς μ'

τάχ' ἂν λέγοι

„ ταχ' ἂν λέξειεν

δηλοῦν δοκεῖ τα πάντα

„ πάντα δηλῶσαι δοκεῖ

παντὸς ὥστε τυγχάνειν

„ ὥς παντὸς τυχεῖν

ὥς αἰσθανώμεθ'

„ ὥς αἰσθώμεθα

ἥνπερ εὐρισκώμεθα

„ ἥν εὐρεθῶμεν

πείθου

„ πιθοῦ

ἐννοῶν

„ ἐννοήσας.

where the alternatives will suit different parts of the verse.

Often too, words like μαθεῖν, πυνθέσθαι, κατθανεῖν, γνούς, δρᾶσαι, ἐνέγκη, πιών, ἀφεῖναι, λάβοιμι, φράσον, προσαρμόσαι, ἴδοις, προσπεσών, ἐλώμεθ', δός, and so forth, will suit the required place, when the present tense of the corresponding words and moods would not fit at all.

The gnomic use of the aorist is a common idiom of poetry.

ἵππος εὐγενής Ἐν τοῖσι δεινοῖς θυμὸν οὐκ ἀπώλεσεν. SOPH.
The noble horse in danger does not lose his spirit.

. . . πολλά τοι σμικροὶ λόγοι
ἔσφηλαν ἤδη καὶ κατώρθωσαν βροτούς. SOPH.

. . . Often trivial words
Bring men to ill and often to success.

They easily grow insolent, ῥαδίως καθύβρισαν. SOPH.

The historic present is vividly used for a past, even in the same sentence with other verbs past :

How did he die ?	τῷ τρόπῳ διόλλυται ;	SOPH.
The steeds ran away.	πῶλοι βία φέρουσιν.	„
When he saw him alone.	ὅπως δ' ὄρᾳ μόνον νιν.	„
Who slew him ?	καὶ τίς φονεύει ;	„

§ 51.

Imperative.

A great many varieties of expression are used for intimating wishes or commands of various degrees of mildness or peremptoriness : thus we may render “go away” as follows :—

χώρει.	οὐκ ἄπει τάχα ;
χωροῖς ἄν.	χωρεῖν ἀνάγκη.
χωρητέον.	κρατεῖ σ' ἀπελθεῖν.
χρεων σὲ χωρεῖν.	κρεῖσσον ἀποχωρεῖν τάχος.
δεῖ, χρή σ' ἀπελθεῖν.	

In the above the form of the expression is varied ; in those that follow other verbs are substituted :

φθείρου πρὸς οἴκους.	ἀπαλλάγηθι.
ἀψορρος ἔξιθ'.	οὐκουν ἄπει ποτ' ; οὐχὶ
θυραῖον ἐξόρμα πόδα.	θᾶσσον ;

Epic infinitive for imperative :

Say, Achilles' son.	λέγειν, Ἀχιλλέως παῖς.	SOPH.
Say that thou seest.	φάσκειν ὄρᾶν.	„
Say I am no seer.	φασκειν ἐμ' ἤδη μαντικῇ μὴδὲν φρονεῖν.	SOPH.

Elliptic use of ὅπως : see that you send, ὅπως πέμψεις.

With οἶσθα : οἶσθ' οὖν ὃ δρᾶσον ;
οἶσθ' ὡς μὴ σφαλῆς ; (neg.)
οἶσθά νυν ἅ μοι γενέσθω ;

§ 52. *Negative Imperative, or Prohibition.*

Various forms are given below. Remember that μή takes present imperative or aorist subjunctive:

Do not turn away. μή μ' ἀποστραφῆς or μή μ' ἀποστρέφου.

Do not tell me. μὴ φράσης or μὴ μοι φράζε.

Do not turn base. μηδαμῶς γίγνου κακός.

Speak no more. παῦσαι λέγουσα.

Neither fear him nor utter. . . . ὃν μήτ' ὀκνεῖτε μήτ' ἀφήτ' . . . SOPH.

Touch her not. μὴ ψαύειν λέγω. „

Strong prohibition, with interrogative οὐ μή:

Don't bring your hand near! οὐ μὴ προσοίσεις χεῖρα ;
(always with 2d pers. fut. indic.) EUR.

Epic use of infinitive:

And bring no wine. μηδὲ προσφέρειν μέθυ. SOPH.

§ 53. *Subjunctive.*

The *indefinite* subjunctive is found in verse without the ἄν ordinarily attached to the relative or conjunction:

ὅπου δ' ὑβρίζειν δρᾶν θ' ἂ βούλεται παρῇ. SOPH.

γέροντα δ' ὀρθοῦν φλαῦρον, ὃς νέος πέσῃ. „

ἔνθα μὴ καθεστήκη δέος . . . „

οὐδ' εἰ πονῇ τις . . . „

ἐπεὶ δ' ἁμαρτῇ . . . „

§ 54. *Wishing Moods.*

Optative.—The plain optative, as in prose, is generally used for a wish; but in verse we also find—

Would I might die!

πῶς ἂν θάνοιμι ; εἰ γὰρ θάνοιμι.
εἴθε καθάνοιμι. τί μέλλομεν θανεῖν ;

And for the past wish—

Would I had died !

εἴθ' ὄφελον θανεῖν.	ἐχρῆν μ' ἀποθανεῖν.
ὄφελον θανεῖν.	πῶς οὐκ ἀπέθανον ;
εἴθ' ἀπέθανον.	κρεῖσσον ἦν θανεῖν.

Forms of past wish, if negative :

μή ποτ' ὄφελον λιπεῖν.
 μηδὲ τόνδ' ὀφείλομεν.
 εἴθ' ὄφελ' Ἀργοῦς μὴ διαπτύσθαι σκάφος.

§ 55.

Verbs.

There are certain *poetic equivalents* which are very useful :

For εἶμί, 'to be :'
 πέφυκα, πέλω, ἔφυν : κατέστηκ', εὐ-
 ρέθην, etc.

τυγχάνω ὦν, κῦρῶ ὦν, and τυγχάνω
 and κυρῶ without participle.

For στήναι, 'to stand :'
 compounds in -στατέω, e.g. ἀποστα-
 τεῖν, παραστατεῖν.

Also the tense ἐστάθην, σταθείς, not
 found in prose. Often κείμει,
 βέβηκα.

For ιέναι, 'to go :'
 ἐλθεῖν, μολεῖν, χωρεῖν, ἔρπειν, στεί-
 χειν, περάω, ἰκνοῦμαι. Also συθείς
 for 'having gone,' ἐσσύθη, 'he
 went.' οἴχομαι, οἴχυνέω, ἄσσω.

For οἶδα, 'I know :'
 κάτοιδα, σαφ' οἶδα, ἐπίσταμαι, ἔγνων
 or ἔγνωκα : μαθεῖν and λανθάνειν
 also used. σύνοιδα, ἐξεπίσταμαι,
 ἴδρις πέφυκα.

For ἀναγκάζω, 'I }
 make :'
 τίθημι. θανεῖν ἐρᾶν τίθησι. EUR.

For ἔρχομαι, 'I come :'
 ἰκνοῦμαι, ἰκᾶνω, μολεῖν [see 'to go'].

For εἶπεῖν, 'to say :'
 φωνεῖν, φθέγγομαι, λακεῖν, ἐξερεῖν
 (fut.), ἐξιέναι γλῶσσαν, ἐξέλυσσεν
 τοῦπος, θροεῖν, ἐννέπειν, προῦννέ-
 πειν.

ἔχω (or ἴσχω) is used with substantives as a poetic equivalent for many verbs, *e.g.*:

Thou didst hope.	ἔσχες ἐλπίδα.	SOPH.
He does not remember.	οὐ μνηστίν ἴσχει.	
To forgive.	συγγνώμην ἔχειν or ξύγνοιαν ἴσχειν.	
To forget.	λήστιν ἴσχειν.	SOPH.
Trusting him.	ὧ πίστιν ἴσχων.	
Much envied.	ζήλον οὐ σμικρὸν . . . ἔχουσα.	"
	EUR.	
To provide.	πρόνοιαν ἴσχειν.	SOPH.

Miscellaneous phrases:

She denied.	ἄπαρνος . . . καθίστατο.	SOPH.
To be thus minded.	οὕτω . . . διὰ στέρνων ἔχειν.	"

§ 56. *Adverbs.*

(1.) We also find words in -θε conveniently ending in -θεν:

νέρθε	ἐνερθε	πρόσθε	πάροιθε
νέρθεν	ἐνερθεν	πρόσθεν	πάροιθεν

This suffix -θε must not be confounded with the other -θεν, meaning 'from,' as in ἔσωθεν, οἴκοθεν, πόθεν, ἐνθεν, etc., which never¹ take the form -θε.

(2.) Several poetical equivalents for adverbs are found in phrases with substantives and prepositions:

Justly,	πρὸς δίκην, σὺν δίκῃ, πρὸς δίκης, ἐν δίκῃ.
Angrily,	πρὸς ὀργήν, δι' ὀργῆς, ὑπ' ὀργῆς.
Piously,	πρὸς εὐσέβειαν.
Pleasantly [to please],	πρὸς χάριν, πρὸς ἡδονήν.
Pleasantly [according to wish],	καθ' ἡδονήν.
Seasonably,	πρὸς καιρόν, ἐς δέον, ἐν δέοντι, ἐν καιρῷ.

§ 57. *Prepositions.*

ἐπί, παρά, ἀπό, κατά, περί, ὑπέρ, ὑπό, μετά, ἀνεν, ἄτερ, all may be used at the end of a line after their case:

¹ A license like ἔσωθε, *Heracl.* 42, should not be imitated.

and are then written with the accent on the first syllable. Examples (from Tragedians):

<u>αἵματος</u> κείται <u>πέρι</u> .	τάχους ὕ <u>πο</u> .
οὐκ οἴκτου <u>μέτα</u> .	τοῦδ' ἐ <u>μάνθανον</u> <u>πάρα</u> .
ποντίας ἀκτῆς ἐ <u>πι</u> .	

Sometimes the preposition is displaced in the middle of the line:

τοῦ παρ' ἀνθρώπων μαθών; *Trach.* 744.

ὕπαι is also found:

χαλκῆς ὕπαι σάλπιγγος. *SOPH.*
 τῶν δ' ὕπαι γένους. „

Prepositions are also used in the old Epic way as adverbs:

ἐν δ' ὁ παγκρατῆς ὕπνος. *SOPH.*
σὺν δ' ἐγὼ παρών. „
ἐν δ' ἔμεστώθη. „

and *tnesis* proper:

ἐν σοι γελῶ.	<i>SOPH.</i>	ἐκ δ' ἀρὰς . . . ἡρᾶτο.	<i>SOPH.</i>
ἐ <u>π'</u> ἄλλοισιν τρέπε.	„	<u>σὺν</u> δ' ἐλίσσεται.	„

The preposition for 'by' (with the agent) is in prose ὑπό, with genitive. In poetry, besides this, many others are used:

ἐκ	Not by your art.	οὐ γὰρ ἐκ γε τῆς τεχνῆς.	<i>SOPH.</i>
„	Governed by the king.	ἐκ τοῦ κατ' ἄστν βασιλέως	
		τάδ' ἄρχεται.	<i>SOPH.</i>
πρὸς	I was expelled by my	πρὸς τῶν ἐμμαντοῦ σπερ-	
	own sons.	μάτων ἀπηλάθης.	<i>SOPH.</i>
„	By whom taught?	πρὸς τοῦ διδαχθεῖς;	„

§ 58.

Particles.

Double use of *ἄν* very common in dialogue: several examples are given to show exactly how the words come naturally:

. . . ἔχειν σ' ἄν οἴκτον ὥς κἀγὼ φρενὶ
 θέλωιμ' ἄν. *Al.* 525.

τί δητ' ἂν ὥς ἐκ τῶνδ' ἂν ὠφελοῖμί σε ; *Ai.* 537.

ἐγὼ μὲν ἂν καὶ ταῦτα . . . φάσκοιμ' ἄν. *Ai.* 1037.

ὧ φθέγμ' ἂν οὐκ ἂν εὖρες. *Ai.* 1144.

δύναιτ' ἂν οὐδ' ἂν ἰσχύων φυγεῖν. *El.* 697.

συθεῖς ἂν οὐκ ἂν ἀλγύνοις πλεόν. *O.T.* 446.

So with the frequentative imperfect :

αὐτὸς ἂν τάλας εἰλνύομην πρὸς τοῦτ' ἄν. *Phil.* 290.

With καὶ :

δοκεῖν πεσεῖν ἂν κὰν ἀπὸ σμικροῦ κακοῦ. *Ai.* 1078.

With τοι :

οὐτὰν ἀτιμάσαιμ' ἄν . . . *Ai.* 1339.

[For use of Particles see § 70, and a list of them with examples § 77.]

§ 59. Interrogatives.

Simple question,—do you? are you? will you? did you? etc.:

No particle. δέδρακε τοῦτο ; ἐμνήσατ' οὖν τι ; *SOPH.*

πότερον . . . πότερον εὐτυχῇ λέγω ; ”

πότερα πότερα πρὸς οἴκους πέλαγος Αἰγαῖον περῶ ; *SOPH.*

μή μή τις Διὸς κεραυνός ; ”

μῶν μῶν ὀλώλαμεν ; ”

ἦ ἦ σύ φης ἄγειν ; ”

ἄρα ἄρ' ἔχει καλῶς ; ἄρ' ἂν τις μόλοι ; ”

Negative question :

οὐ, οὐκουν, οὐχί, ἄρ' οὐ, οὐκ ἄρα, οὐκ ἄρ'.

Surprised question :

καὶ πῶς, καὶ τίς, καὶ ποῦ, etc., very common ; ἀλλ' ἦ,
e.g. ἀλλ' ἦ μέμνηας ; *El.* 878.

Notice for “why?” τί χρῆμα, πρὸς τί, τοῦ χάριν, ὥς
πρὸς τί.

Convenient and idiomatic usage of one for the other :—

ποῦ ;

How are you his general? ποῦ σὺ στρατηγὸς τοῦδε ;
SOPH.

In what are you a true prophet? ποῦ σὺ μάντις εἶ σαφής; SOPH.

So ὅπου: Nowise canst thou ruin me. οὐ γάρ ἐσθ' ὅπου μ' ὀλεῖς. SOPH.

πόθεν;

How (can I wail her) as she deserves? ὥς μὲν ἀξία, πόθεν; EUR.

πῶς;

Why did you not say? πῶς οὐκ ἔλεξας; SOPH.

Why did you come here? πῶς δεῦρ' ἦλθες; „

ποῖ, ὅποι.

How the gods will pity. ὅποι θεοὶ κατοικτιοῦσιν SOPH.

In indirect interrogations the direct and indirect forms may be used equally, *i.e.* either τίς or ὅστις, ποῦ or ὅπου, πῶς or ὅπως, etc.

We even find *both* in one clause:

. . . ὥς πύθοιθ' ὅ,τι
δρῶν ἢ τί φωνῶν . . . SOPH.

Double interrogation:

Where and how did you get it? τῶ τρόπῳ πόθεν λαβών;

Who are you and where did you come from? τίς πόθεν μολών . . . ;

§ 60.

Negatives.

(1.) Besides οὐ for simple negation, in poetry we find

οὐ τι (not)	ἥκιστα ('no' in replies)
οὐδέν	οὐδαμῶς (in replies)
οὐδαμῶς	καὶ πῶς;
οὐδαμά	οὐκουν ('not then')
οὐπως	οὐ δῆτα 'no surely' (in replies)
οὐχί	οὐκ ἔστιν (Impossible!)
οὐτοι	

οὐ μή with subjunctive, strong negation :

Never shall they get.	ἀλλ' οὐ τι μὴ λάχωσι.	SOPH.
I shall not be taken.	οὐ τι μὴ ληφθῶ.	AESCH.
None shall vex thee of the Greeks.	οὔτοι σ' Ἀχαιῶν, οἶδα, μὴ τις ὑβριση.	SOPH.
Never from me shall you suffer this.	ἀλλ' οὐ ποτ' ἐξ ἐμοῦ γε μὴ πάθης τόδε.	SOPH.
Never shall they get me in their power.	οὐκ ἂρ' ἐμοῦ γε μὴ κρατήσω- σιν.	SOPH.

οὐκ ἔσθ' ὅπως :

You shall not raze the city.	οὐ γὰρ ἔσθ' ὅπως πόλιν . . . ἐρείψεις.	SOPH.
You shall not see.	οὐκ ἔσθ' ὅπως ὄψει συ.	„

(So with οὐ, strong affirmative).

It cannot be but that this is Orestes.	. . . οὐ γὰρ ἔσθ' ὅπως ὅδ' οὐκ 'Ορέστης.	SOPH.
οὐ τι μὴν	ἀλλ' οὐ τι μὴν ἔγωγε.	SOPH.

οὐ μή rarely with future :

I will never go with you.	οὐ σοι μὴ μεθέψομαί ποτε.	SOPH.
---------------------------	---------------------------	-------

§ 61.

Interjections.

It is convenient to remember

- (i.) that hiatus is allowed in interjections¹;
- (ii.) that they may come either outside the verse (extra metrum) or as part of it.

The following lines will illustrate both rules :

οἶμοι, τί φίς, ὄνθρωπε ; μὼν ὀλώλαμεν.	SOPH.
οἷ' γῶ, φίλοι, προστητ' ἀναγκαίας τύχης.	„
ιοῦ ιοῦ δύστηνος, οἴχομαι τάλας.	„
φεῦ. τοῦ θανόντος ὡς ταχεῖά τις βροτοῖς.	„
ἔα. Πολυμήστορ ὦ δύστηνε, τίς σ' ἀπώλεσεν ;	EUR.
ιοῦ ιοῦ. βραδείαν ἡμᾶς ἂρ' ὁ τήνδε τὴν ὁδόν.	SOPH.
φεῦ· οὐκ ἔστιν οὐδεν πιστὸν οὔτ' εὐδοξία.	„

¹ Apparently only when extra metrum.

§ 62.

Exclamations.

Many phrases which in English are statements may be in the more excitable Greek put as exclamations :

Thou speakest in riddles all too darkly.

ὥς πάντ' ἄγαν αἰνικτὰ κάσαφῇ λέγεις. SOPH.

Plainly thou art a cunning rogue.

οἴμ' ὥς ἄλῆμα δῆλον ἐκπεφυκός εἶ.

Prophet, thy word is true!

ὦ μάντι, τοῦπος ὥς ἄρ' ὀρθὸν ἤνυσας.

A dreadful deed thou'st done me.

οἶα μ' εἵργασαι.

HINTS ON STRUCTURE AND STYLE.

[The Greek phrases given are always *possible portions of Iambic lines.*]

§ 63. As in Prose, the preference of English for abstract expressions is strongly marked; indeed in many dramatic poets the language overflows with them.

In Greek poetry also there is much greater freedom than in prose; much more tendency to use abstract expressions and personifications, of which examples are given in the next Section. But though this is so, the intrinsic and instinctive nature of the two languages is unaltered, and we constantly have to turn, or it is more natural to turn, an English abstract phrase by some more concrete expression in Greek.

The following illustrations, which have been intentionally made numerous and various, are selected with the view of being as much help as possible in doing these and similar exercises:

ENGLISH.

My *intent*s.

The best *heads*, tender
hearts.

To *aftertime*, past *ages*.

My *presence* must not tell.

The *trouble* is departed.

I see the *ruin* of my house.

GREEK.

ἀνόησα, ἀβουλευσάμην, τῶν
δεδογμένων, πάνθ' ὅσ'
ἐννοῶ, οἷ' ἔδοξε μοι, etc.

οἱ σοφώτατοι, οἱ φιλάν-
θρωποι.

τοῖς ἔπειτα, οἱ πάροιθεν.

οὐ θέλω δηλοῦν παρών.

ἐκπεφεύγαμεν κακοῦ.

κείμενον βλέπω γένος.

Mocking his <i>prudence</i> .	ἐγγελῶν τῷ σῳφρονι.
I go an enforced <i>pilgrimage</i> .	οὐχ ἐκὼν φεύγω, βία πλα- νῶμαι, οὐχ ἐκόντες ἐκ- πεπτώκαμεν.
Thou seest <i>destruction</i> .	εἰσορᾷς ὀλωλότας.
The <i>treachery</i> of his <i>death</i> .	δολωθεὶς ὤλετ'.
Let <i>paper</i> show.	δόλος γὰρ ᾧ διώλετ'.
The <i>vice</i> of <i>greatness</i> .	σήμαινε δέλτω.
	γράφων σὺ δήλου.
	αἰσχροῖα τυραννίς.
	αἰσχροῦς κρατεῖν.
	ἄφρακτος ὀργισθεὶς ἀνὴρ.
	συννοῶν μαθέ.
	ταὐτὸν φρονούντας ἡσθόμην.
	ὥστ' εὖ φρονούντα σ' ἴσμεν.
	μηδὲν δικαιοῦν τῶν καθεσ- τώτων κλύειν.
	χάλα τοκεῦσιν εἰκότως
	θυμουμένοις.
	πάντα ταῦθ' ἥσσω λαβεῖν.

§ 64. Again (just as in Prose) many an English abstract or idiomatic expression is done by relatives and indirect interrogatives: with ὅς, ὅστις, ὅσος, οἷος, ὡς, ὅπως, etc.

I praise your <i>conduct</i> .	αἰνούμεν οἱ ἔδρασας.
All my <i>knowledge</i> .	ἅπανθ' ὅσ' οἶδα.
I slaughtered all the <i>lions</i> of the land.	ἐκτείν' ὅσους λέοντας ἡ χώρα τρέφει.
I look on your <i>dimensions</i> .	ὅσος πέφυκας εἰσορῶ.
I blame the <i>hopes</i> you gave me.	ἐψεξά σ' ὅς μ' ἐπήρες.
Neither his <i>sufferings</i> nor his <i>deeds</i> .	οὐθ' οἱ ἔπασχεν, οὐθ' ὅποι' ἔδρα.
The <i>news</i> I bring you.	οἶά σοι φέρω μαθεῖν.
We must learn our <i>duty</i> .	χρὴ μαθεῖν τί δραστέον.
Seeing my grievous fate.	ἰδοῦσά μ' ὡς διόλλυμαι.
In return for all thy <i>aid</i> .	ἀνθ' ὅσων μ' ἐπωφέλεις.
I see our evil case.	φρονῶ δὴ ξυμφορᾶς ἵν' ἔσταμεν.

So idiomatically with the double interrogative (or exclamation) direct or indirect.

... from high estate to lowest service fallen!	οἷας λατρείας ἀνθ' ὅσου ζήλου τρέφει.
... for noble deeds inherits bitter woe.	οἷ ἔργα δράσας οἷα λαγχάνει κακά. SOPH.
... a worthy son of thy father.	οἷος ἐξ οἷου τράφης. „
... thy greatness lying so low.	οἷος ὦν οἷως ἔχεις. „

§ 65. On the other hand abstract expressions are often used, as in all poetic diction.

Her beauty destroyed her.	διώλεσεν τὸ κάλλος. SOPH.
We are not grieved:	βάρος γὰρ ἡμᾶς οὐκ ἔχει. SOPH.
The lot condemns me.	πάλος καθαιρεῖ μ'. „
My thought suggests to me.	ἡ ξύννοια βουλεύει. „
Fear seals our lips.	γλῶσσαν ἐγκλείει φόβος. SOPH.
Rearing two pests to over-set my throne.	τρέφων δὺ ἅτα κἀπαναστάσεις θρόνων. SOPH.
Will you slay the bride of your son?	κτενεῖς νυμφεῖα τοῦ τέκνου; SOPH.
Obedience keeps safe the lives of most.	σώζει τὰ πολλὰ σώμαθ' ἡ πειθαρχία. SOPH.
Away with the wretch.	ἄγετε τὸ μῖσος. „
Fortune lifts up, and fortune lays low.	τύχη γὰρ ὀρθοῖ καὶ τύχη καταρρέπει. SOPH.
I felt pity.	οἶκτος εἰσέβη. „
I will not grudge it thee.	φθόνησις οὐ γενήσεται.
That he may know not.	ὥς ἂν ἀγνοία προσῇ. SOPH.

Particularly common are words like γανος (delight), μῦσος (pollution), λίπος (drop), πάθος (fate), βάρος (grief, vexation), λέχος (marriage), σέβας (reverence), ρέος (flow), and adjectives with article,—τὸ πιστόν, τὰ ληθές, τὸ θεῖον, etc.; see *Article*.

§ 66. A particularly common form of abstract in verse is the verbal substantive in -μα.

A cold love to embrace.	ψυχρόν παραγκάλισμα. SOPH.
Thou a woman's slave.	γυναικὸς ὦν δούλευμα. „
A load to ruin my heart.	λωβητὸν ἐμπόλημα τῆς φρενος. SOPH.
Monstrous Lernaean hydra.	θρεμμα Λερναίας ὕδρας. SOPH.
Sheep.	ποιμνίων βοσκήματα. „
The stranger's welcome.	τὰ τῆς ξένης προσδέγματ'. SOPH.
The heaped pyre.	πυρᾶς πλήρωμα. „
Yon masterpiece of knavery.	πανουργίας δεινῆς τέχνημα SOPH.
With feet that sweetly serve.	φίλτατον δ' ἔχων ποδῶν ὑπηρέτημα. SOPH.

§ 67. The constant use of Participles in Greek verse (as in prose) should be noticed.

I hear <i>with terror</i> .	κλύων δέδοικα, πέφρικ' ἀκούσας.
I find thee <i>thus</i> .	ὦδ' ἔχοντά σ' εὔρον. φρονοῦντα ταῦτά σ' εἶδον.
To see my <i>despair</i> .	τάμ' ἀθυμήσαντ' ἰδεῖν, ὁρᾶν μ' ἀθυμοῦντ'.
<i>My joy</i> intruding on their <i>misery</i> .	τοῖς δ' ἀθλίως πράσσουσιν εὐτυχῆς μολῶν.
They love a <i>won cause</i> .	φιλοῦσι τοὺς κρατοῦντας.
I come <i>to ask</i> forgiveness.	ξύνγονοιαν αἰτῶν ἦλθον.
At this I marvel <i>most of all</i> <i>the sights</i> .	καὶ πόλλ' ἰδὼν ἐκεῖνο θαν- μάζω πλέον.
<i>If you do this</i> I will help.	σοὶ δρῶντι τοῦργον ἂν παρ- ασταίην.
Even <i>if I am</i> not there.	... κάμου μὴ παροντος.
You shall know <i>by inter-</i> <i>course</i> .	εἴσει ξυνών.

The acc. abs., ἐξόν, παρόν, δέον, etc., are used as in Prose.

§ 68. The use of the Infinitive *epexegetic* as it is called, that is 'explanatory' of the sense, is a constant resource in verse.

Shall die <i>and glad my heart</i> no more.	ὀλεῖται, μηκέτ' <u>εὐφραίνειν</u> ἐμέ.
I guard the city <i>from a fall</i> .	πόλιν φυλάσσω μὴ <u>πεσεῖν</u> .
He spake a bitter <i>word</i> .	ἔλεξεν ἄλγιστον <u>κλύειν</u> .
Not doubtfully.	οὐ διχορρόπως <u>ἰδεῖν</u> . AESCH.
Meet utterance for a noble lady's <i>lips</i> .	οὐκ αἰσχρὸν ὥς <u>γυναικὶ</u> <u>γενναίᾳ λακεῖν</u> . AESCH.
The <i>news</i> I bring you.	οἰά σοι φέρω <u>μαθεῖν</u> .
He is more full of holes than any net.	τέτρηται δικτύου <u>πλέον</u> <u>λέγειν</u> . AESCH.
And most hateful to my <i>sight</i> .	ἐχθίστου θ' <u>ὀρᾶν</u> .
'Tis no great boon of thee that I shall ask.	αἰτήσομαι δέ σ' οὐ μακρὸν <u>γέρας λαχεῖν</u> .
Where are thy brothers <i>at</i> <i>our need</i> ?	ποῖ νεανίαι <u>πονεῖν</u> ; SOPH.
Points out wickedness to men.	πανουργίας ἔδειξεν <u>ἀνθρώ-</u> <u>ποις ἔχειν</u> . SOPH.
This is less <i>advantage</i> .	ταῦθ' ἥσσω <u>λαβεῖν</u> . „
She deserves honour.	ἀξία τιμῆς <u>λαχεῖν</u> . „

Note that this most commonly is a dissyllable word at the end of the line.

§ 69. The use of Appositions in Greek often simplifies an English Sentence, and in a very idiomatic way.

The savage lion, grim to meet.	λέοντ' ἄπλατον θρέμμα κάπροςήγορον. SOPH.
We know the race of Atrei- dae in Argos.	καὶ τοὺς Ἀτρεΐδας ἴσμεν, Ἀργεῖον γένος.
The pilot star of my life.	φέγγος, εὐθυντήρ βίου.
You owe the whole dear debt of all you are.	σαντὴν ὀφείλεις φίλτατον πάντων χρέος.

Prisoners to beautify a triumph.	νίκης ἄγαλμα, δεσμίους ἄγων.
Voice of children at the fireside.	τέκνων πρόσφθεγμα, χάρμ' ἐφέστιον.
Nursing thy life for thy mother's joy.	ψυχὴν ἀτάλλων, μητρὶ χαρμονήν. SOPH.
To suffer my race to live, to his own manifest sorrow.	. . . ἐμὸν γένος βλαστεῖν ἐᾶσαι, πημονὴν αὐτῷ σαφῇ. SOPH.
And last and worst of all.	τὸ λοίσθιον δέ, πῆμα πήματος πλέον. EUR.
Children she bare to her own shame.	αὐτῆς ὄνειδος, παῖδας ἐξέφυσε μοι.
Twelve oxen chosen from the spoil.	δώδεκα λείας ἀπαρχὴν βοῦς. SOPH.

Particularly in addresses :

O poor Tekmessa, born to misery.	ὦ δαῖτα Τέκμησσα, δύσμορον γένος. SOPH.
My royal kinsman.	ἄναξ, ἐμὸν κήδευμα. „
[Similarly] O thankless race who . . .	ἀχάριστον ὑμῶν σπέρμ', ὅσοι. . . .

§ 70.

Connection.

It is important, as in prose, to remember the essential difference between Greek and English, that the latter is often unconnected, while in Greek the sentences are ordinarily connected by particles. This difference, which is great in prose, is even greater in verse, as the English style of dramatic dialogue is often far more abrupt than the English of narrative or essay.

This point can only be clearly shown by a comparison of typical pieces. We give below a piece of Sophocles with a possible English rendering, and a passage of Henry Taylor turned into Greek.

1. εἰ δ' αὖ φανείς δύστηνος, ὥς ἐγὼ 'φάνην,
 ἐς χεῖρας ἦλθον πατρὶ καὶ κατέκτανον,
 μηδὲν ξυνιείς ὦν ἔδρων εἰς οὓς τ' ἔδρων,
 πῶς ἂν τό γ' ἄκον πρᾶγμ' ἂν εἰκότως ψέγοις ;
 μητρὸς δέ, τλήμον, οὐκ ἐπαισχύνει γάμους
 οὔσης ὀμαίμου σῆς μ' ἀναγκάζων λέγειν
 οἴους ἐρῶ τάχ'. οὐ γὰρ οὖν σιγήσομαι,
 σοῦ γ' εἰς τόδ' ἐξελθόντος ἀνόσιον στόμα
 ἔτικτε γάρ μ', ἔτικτεν, ὦμοι μοι κακῶν,
 οὐκ εἰδότη οὐκ εἰδυῖα· καὶ τεκουσά με,
 αὐτῆς ὄνειδος παῖδας ἐξέφυσέ μοι.
 ἀλλ' ἐν γὰρ οὖν ἔξοιδα, σὲ μὲν ἐκόντ' ἐμέ
 κείνην τε ταῦτα δυστομεῖν· ἐγὼ δέ νιν
 ἄκων ἔγημα, φθέγγομαί τ' ἄκων τάδε.
 ἀλλ' οὐ γὰρ οὐτ' ἐν τοῖσδ' ἀκούσομαι κακὸς
 γάμοισιν, οὐθ' οὓς αἰὲν ἐμφέρεις σύ μοι
 φόβους πατρῴους ἐξονειδίζων πικρῶς.
 ἐν γάρ μ' ἄμειψαι μούνον ὦν σ' ἀνιστορῶ.
 εἴ τίς σε τὸν δίκαιον αὐτίκ' ἐνθάδε
 κτεῖνοι παραστας, πότερα πυνθάνοι' ἄν, εἰ
 πατήρ σ' ὁ καίνων, ἢ τίνοι' ἂν εὐθέως ;
 δοκῶ μὲν, εἴπερ ζῆν φιλεῖς, τὸν αἴτιον
 τίνοι' ἄν, οὐδὲ τοῦνδικον περιβλέποις.
 τοιαῦτα μέντοι καὐτὸς εἰσέβην κακά,
 θεῶν ἀγόντων· οἷς ἐγὼ οὐδὲ τὴν πατρος
 ψυχὴν ἂν οἶμαι ζῶσαν ἀντειπεῖν ἐμοι.

This might run in English as follows :

If born at length, with my unhappy birth,
 I met my sire in fight, and laid him low,
 not knowing what I did nor whom I slew,
 how shalt thou justly blame the unwitting deed ?
 And of my mother's marriage, wretch, hast thou
 no shame to force me thus to speak—thy sister !
 I will declare it—*I'll not hold my peace
 since thou hast dared to speak these impious words.
 *My mother she was, my mother, alas ! alas !
 I knew not, nor she knew not : *me she bare,
 and after, bare me children, to her shame.

*This one thing I do know: *’tis with thy will
thou speak’st these evil words: *I willed it not,
to wed her then, nor now to tell the tale.

Yet neither in the matter of this marriage
shall I have ill report, nor in his death
which ever with bitter taunts thou layest on me.

*Come, answer me one thing of all I ask.

If some one smote thee—thee the righteous man—
to slay thee, would’st thou ask if ’twere thy sire
that struck thee, or would’st thou straightway strike
again?

*Methinks thou lovest thy life, and thou would’st smite
the striker: *not for just pleas cast about.

*Such are the ills I too have come to know,
led by the gods: *not even my father’s soul,
methinks, if living, could gainsay me here.

At all the points marked * the Greek has a connection (either *backward*, with relative or particle, or *forward* with μέν): while the English has none. Of course, in many places the English *might* have a particle like the Greek: but the point is that in English it is often (especially in tragedy and excited speech) possible and natural to dispense with them, while in Greek they are necessary.

2. Then fare ye well, ye citizens of Ghent!

*this is the last time you will see me here,
unless God prosper me past human hope.

*I thank you for the dutiful demeanour
which never—no, not once—in any of you
have I found wanting, though severely tried
when discipline might seem without reward.

*Fortune has not been kind to me, good friends;
but let not that deprive me of your loves,
or of your good report. *Be this the word;
my rule was brief, calamitous—but just.

*No glory which a prosperous fortune gilds,
if shorn of this addition, could suffice
to lift my heart so high as it is now.

*This is that joy in which my soul is strong,
that there is not a man amongst you all
who can reproach me that I used my power
to do him an injustice.

Philip van Artevelde.

χαίρειν νυν ὑμῖν πᾶσι τοῖς ἀστοῖς λέγω·
πανύστατον δ' ὀράτέ μ', ἦν τι μὴ θεὸς
θνητὴν παρ' ἐλπίδ' εὐτυχὲς τοῦμόν νέμῃ.
πάντας δ' ἐπήνεσ' οἷα πειθαρχεῖτέ μοι,
οὐπώποτ' ἐλλιπόντες οὐδὲν οὐδ' ἄπαξ,
καίπερ παθόντες ἔσχατ', οὐδ' ἂ μὴ δοκοῖ
κέρδος φέρειν ἂν ἀντὶ τῆς εὐταξίας.
τύχης γὰρ ἐσφάλημεν, ὦ φίλοι, πολὺ·
ἀλλ' οὖν παρ' ὑμῖν χρηστός εὐφιλὴς τ' ἔτι
ὥς πρὶν καλοίμην, καὶ λέγοιθ' ὅπως βραχὺ
καὶ δυστυχῶς μὲν ἦρχον, ἐν δίκῃ δ' ὅμως.
κόσμος γὰρ οὐδεὶς εὐκλεοῦς εὐπραξίας,
μὴ προστεθέντος τοῦδε, τὴν ἐμὴν φρένα
ἐς τοῦτ' ἂν ἐξάρειεν, ἐνθ' ἀφίγμεθα.
χαρὰ γὰρ ἦδε, τῷδε καρδία σθένει,
τὸ μὴδέν' εἶναι τῶνδ' ὅσοι παρέσταντε
ὅς τοῦτ' ὀνειδίσαι μ' ἂν, ὥς ἀρχῆς κράτει
τὸ μὴ δίκαιον πωποτ' ἐχειργάσμεθα.

There are here six places, marked with *, where the English poet has (naturally) dispensed with connection by particle, but where the Greek version must have it.

It is so important to understand the particles fully, that a complete list, with examples of the exact usage from Sophocles, is given at the end of these hints.

§ 71. It will be well to give a few examples of various ways of turning simple clauses in English, to give an idea of the immense elasticity and resource of the language, and the easiness of the metre.

[Dots before the Greek mean that the *end* of an iambic is given; dots after, that the *beginning* is given.]

(1.) *He may be slain.*

(Simple style.)

(More elevated or elaborate style.)

κτείνειν νιν οἷόν τ' ἐστίν . . .	σφαγὴ πρόχειρος τῷδε . . .
κτείνειν πάρεστί σφ' . . .	σιδηροκμῆς ὅλοιτ' ἄν . . .
κτείνειν παρεστί νιν . . .	δόμους ἂν ἔλθοι νερτέρους . . .
. . . τοῦτον ἐστὶ νοσφίσαι.	κωλυμα δ' οὐδέν, μὴ οὐ σφ'
. . . τόνδ' ἀποκτείνειν πάρα.	ἀποκτείνειν δορί.
. . . τοῦτον ἐσθ' ὅπως κτείνει	"Αἰδης δ' ἴσως δέξαιτ' ἄν . . .
τις ἄν.	μένει μόρος νιν . . .
πῶς δ' οὐ τις ἂν κτείνει νιν;	"Αἰδης ἀποσφάξει νιν . . .
. . . κτείνει τις ἂν τὸν ἄνδρα.	and so forth.

(2.) *There is not one but knows it.*

(Simple style.)

(More elaborate style.)

ἕκαστος οἶδεν τοῦτ' ἄπυστον οὐδενί.
τίς οὐ κάτοιδε ; . . .	τούτων δ' αἰδρις οὔτις . . .
τῷ δ' οὐχὶ δῆλοι τοῦτο ; . . .	τοῦργον λέληθεν οὐδέν' . . .
οὐκ ἐστὶν ὅστις ἀγνοεῖ τῷ κρυπτόν τόδε ;
. . . τίς γὰρ οὐκ ἐπίσταται ;	τοῦργον τίς οὐκ ἐξεῦρε ; . . .
. . . πᾶς τις ἂν γνολή τάδε.	
. . . οὐ τόδ' ἀγνοεῖν ἐνι.	
,, ,, ,, πάρα.	

(3.) *Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown.*

[It is at once evident that this line cannot be done verbatim, as the word *crown* literally given in Greek would mean a chaplet or wreath, worn by suppliants or feasters or sacrificers.

Consequently the felicity of phrase in English, which turns on the *suggestions* of the words—the *weight* of the gold crown on the head connected with the *sleeplessness* of an anxious life—cannot be rendered. We must go as near as we can; and the general idea is very easy to render in many ways.]

(Keeping the idea of 'sleep.')

ἀεὶ ταρασσει τὸν κρατοῦντ' ἀγρυπνία.
πέφευγεν ὕπνος τὸν θρόνοισι ἰδρυμένον.
οὐκ εὖ καθεύδει τῶν τυραννούντων κára.
ἀνδρῶν τυράννων ὕπνος οὐκ ἔχει λέχος.
οὐ τοῦ τυραννεύοντος εὐμαρὴς ὕπνος.
ὑπνῷ τυράννους βλέφαρον οὐ κοιμᾶν πάρα.
οἷμ' ὥς ἄνπνός ἐστιν ἡ σκηπτουχία.
ὑπνου τύραννος τέρψιν ἐλπίζει μάτην.
ὕπνος τυράννων δώματ' οὐκ ἐπισκοπεῖ.

(Giving the general sense.)

ἢ τοι τυραννὶς μυρίους ἔχει πόνους.
τῷ σκῆπτρ' ἔχοντι φροντὶς ἐκβάλλει χαράν.
δυσχείμερον τὸ σχῆμα τῆς τυραννίδος.

§ 72. A few random examples are given below of the miscellaneous resources of Greek verse: possible variations of phrase or expression, of which the multitude that exists immensely increases the facility of versifying in Greek.

like ὥς, ὅπως, ὥστε, ἄτε, ἂ δὴ, οἶα, οἶα δὴ, οἶον:
ὅμοιος, ἐμφερὴς, προσεμφερὴς: δίκην, δέμας,
σχῆμ' ἔχων, ὁμοιωθεὶς, ἐξ ἴσου.

ὥς before word, as ὥς ταῦρος: or after, as ταῦρος ὥς.

when ὥς, ὅπως (sometimes of past narrative), εὖτε, ἡνίκα,
ὅτε, ἐπειδὴ, ἐπεὶ, genitive absolute or participle
agreeing with substantive; various artifices, such
as ἐν τῷ with infinitive, the use of ἅμα and ὁμοῦ,
the use of ξύμμετρος, ἕως, ἐν ᾧ.

by (the agent) is expressed by ὑπό as in prose; also by
παρά, ἐκ, ἀπό, πρὸς, and after perfect passives
by the dative.

father πατήρ, ὁ φύσας, ὁ γεννιήτωρ, οὐπὲρ ἐξέφυν.

who relative, ὅς, ὅσπερ, ὅστις: ὅσοι, ὅσοιπερ, χῶπόσοι,
(=καὶ ὁπόσοι).

very κάρτα, ἄγαν, λίαν, μάλιστα: superlative.

§ 73. It may be well to give some examples of special idiomatic turns of poetic diction in Greek tragedy.

(a.) Use of the negative adjective with genitive.

Scatheless of ruin.	ἄλυπος ἄτης.	SOPH.
Unarmoured in brass.	ἄχαλκος ἀσπίδων.	„
With no noise of wailing.	ἄψόφητος ὄξεων ματων.	SOPH.
With lapse of countless months.	μηνῶν ἀνήριθμος.	„

(b.) Compound expressions : two substantives, one in the genitive.

A footstep.	ἀρβύλης βάσις.	SOPH.
A bright torch	λαμπάδος σέλας.	„
Monstrous hydra.	θρέμμα . . . ὕδρας.	„
Bold face.	τόλμης πρόσωπον.	„
Brave Odysseus.	τῆς Ὀδυσσέως βίας.	„
Mightily.	πρὸς ἰσχύος κράτος.	„
Joyful victory.	ἡδὺν κτῆμα τῆς νίκης.	„

(c.) Personifying expressions : very common.

An active hand.	χεῖρα δ' εἶχον ἔργατιν.	SOPH.
A pursuing curse.	δεινόπους ἀρά.	„
My deeds are deeds of suffering, not of sin.	. . . τά γ' ἔργα μου πεπονθότ' ἐστὶ μάλλον ἢ δεδρακότα.	SOPH.
Chance the saviour.	τύχη σωτήρ.	„

(d.) Compound and expressive adjectives are very common; examples :

γυναικόμιμος	οἰακόστροφος	παλίγκοτος
σιδηροκμής	γηροβοσκός	φιλοίκτιστος
χρυσόνωτος	σιδηροβρώς	αὐτοσφαγής
ἡλιοστερής	βαθυσκαφής	ἡνιοστρόφος
χθονοστιβής, etc.		

Compounds of εὐ- and δυσ-, ἀ-, παν-, κακο-, αὐτο-, πολυ-, ὁμο-, χρυσο-, χαλκο-, and many adjectives and substantives.

Compounds with prepositions : παρα-, κατα-, ἐκ-, προς-, etc., and double prepositions : ὑπεκ-, ἐπεις-, παρεν-, παρεκ-.

§ 74.

Metaphors.

Metaphors, in prose very rare, are in Greek poetry as frequent as in English, though, as will be seen from the examples below, they are rather more simple and primitive.

(i.) *Nautical* (the commonest of all, Greeks being all sailors):

What place will not be filled with shouts?	βοῆς . . . ποῖος οὐκ ἔσται λιμήν; SOPH.
The marriage you chose fatal to your house.	ὑμέναιον ὃν δόμοις ἄνορμον εἰσέπλευσας. SOPH.
A sharer in your woe.	σύμπλουν τοῦ πάθους. „
The resort of every bird.	παντὸς οἰωνοῦ λιμήν. „

So πλεῖν, οὔριος, οἶακα νομᾶν, χειμίζομαι, σάλος, κλυδώνια, etc. So a king is οἰακοστροφός.

(ii.) *Rustic, ploughing, shepherding, etc.*:

Other women to marry.	ἀρώσιμοι γάρ εἰσι χάτερων γύαι. Ant.
Untended by a guard.	ἄνευ βοτῆρος αἰπολούμεναι. AESCH.
Brooding on sorrow.	βουκολούμενος πόνον. Eum.
Prospered well.	ἤμησαν καλῶς. Agam.

(iii.) *Disease*:

What worse wound . . . ?	τί μείζον ἔλκος; Ant.
The city suffers.	νοσεῖ πόλις. Ant.
To prate to one distracted.	νοσοῦντι ληρεῖν. Tr.
Reviving hope.	ἱατρὸς ἐλπίς. Cho.
(Of evils in the state).	δεῖ φαρμάκων παιωνίων. Agam.

(iv.) *Racing* (and other games, *leaping, wrestling, etc.*):

Swift speeding days.	τρόχους ἀμιλλητῆρας ἡλίου. Ant.
To return the homeward way.	κάμψαι διαύλου θάτερον κῶλον. Agam.

The above are a few of the common metaphors. Aeschylus, as the most imaginative poet, has a vast store of metaphors of all sorts: 'mud the brother of dust,' '(war) the moneychanger of bodies,' 'hope treading the halls of fear,' (an evil woman) 'the raging dam of death,' (a storm) 'the evil shepherd.'

So metaphors from fighting, dicing, coining, weaving, hunting, sacrificing, serving, fishing, feasting, falling, reigning, hospitality, birth, travelling, flowering, driving, riches and poverty, sleep and waking—and almost any natural or primitive occupation.

§ 75. Light endings, and endings which break the sentence in the middle of the closest-bound phrases, are particularly used by Sophocles, who varies the rhythm and makes it more like spoken language in this and many other ways:

ἢ κατεῖχε τὸν	νέκυν.	<i>Ant.</i>
ἐπεὶ	σχολῇ ποθ' ἤξειν.	„
εἰ δὲ ταῦτα μὴ	φανείτε.	„
ἐὰν δέ τοι	ληφθῇ.	„
· τὸ γὰρ	πρᾶγμ' οὔτ' ἔδρασα.	„
γινώσκων ὅτι	ἦδ' ἔστι.	„
παῖσαντές τε καὶ	πληγέντες.	„
πείσομαι γὰρ οὐ	τοσοῦτον οὐδέν.	„
· τὸ δὲ	βία πολιτῶν.	„
, τὸ μὴ	τάφῳ καλύψαι.	„
τελεῖν δ' ὅσ' ἄν	μέλλης.	<i>O. C.</i>
, ἵνα	μοῖρ' ἀνδρὶ τῷδε.	„
οἰκοῦμεν σύ τε	κἀγώ.	„
σὺν ἐπτά τε	λόγχαις.	„
ἦδε τ' οὐδ' ἄν εἰ	κάρτ' ἐντακείη.	<i>Trach.</i>
ὃν οἱ	δισσοὶ στρατηγοὶ.	<i>Phil.</i>
, ἀφ' ἧς	μηδὲν δίκαιον.	„
ἐγὼ μὲν εἰμ' ἐπὶ	ναῦν.	„

Such endings should perhaps be sparingly used.

§ 76.

Stichomuthia.

The brisk dialogue, line by line, called *stichomuthia* (*στιχομυθία*), has the following noticeable peculiarities, easily mastered by aid of the full examples given:

(1.) The construction is continued by the different speakers:

AI. . . . *θανεῖν γὰρ αὐτὸν οὐ τί πω θέλω.*

ΑΘ. *πρὶν ἂν τί δράσης ἢ τί κερδάνης πλέον ;* *Αἰ.* 106.

AI. I don't want him slain yet.

ATH. Till you do what, or gain what more?

ΘΕ. *τί δ' ὧ φέριστε δεσποτῶν ἁμαρτάνω ;*

ΟΙ. *οὐκ ἐννέπων τὸν παῖδ' ὃν οὗτος ἰστορεῖ.*

O.T. 1149.

SERV. What wrong do I do, master?

OED. (You do wrong) in not naming the slave of whom he asks.

ΘΕ. . . . *εἶπον ὡς δοίην πάλαι.*

πόθεν λαβών ;

O.T. 1161.

SERV. I said long ago that I gave him . . .

(You gave him) having got him where?

(2.) The sentence is interrupted by a remark (generally a question) continuing the structure:

ΟΙ. *πόσον τιν' ἤδη δῆθ' ὁ Λαῖος χρόνον*

ΚΡ. *δέδρακε ποῖον ἔργον ; οὐ γὰρ ἐννοῶ.*

ΟΙ. *ἄφαντος ἔρρει θανάσιμῳ χειρώματι ;* *O.T.* 558.

OED. How long then is it now since Laius—

KRE. Did what? I do not understand.

OED. Vanished from sight with deadly blow?

ΤΕ. *ἄρ' οἶδεν ἀνθρώπων τις, ἄρα φράζεται,*

ΚΡ. *τί χρέμα ; ποῖον τοῦτο πάγκοινον λέγεις ;*

ΤΕ. *ὅσφ' κράτιστον κτημάτων εὐβουλία ;* *Ant.* 1048.

TEIR. Does any mortal man know or consider—

KR. What thing? What is this commonplace thou say'st?

TEIR. How far the best of treasures prudence is?

(3.) The use of *γε* should be observed, where the speaker accepts what has been said by the former speaker, and modifies, limits, or makes it more precise. In English the assent is usually rendered by 'yes':

ΑΘ. . . . πρόσθεν οὐκ ἀνὴρ ὄδ' ἦν ;

ΟΔ. ἐχθρός γε τῷδε τάνδρῃ *Ai.* 78.

ΑΘ. . . . Was he no man before ?

ΟΔ. *Ay*, a foe to me

ΟΙ. ἦ καὶ γεγηθὼς ταῦτ' αἰὲν λέξειν δοκεῖς ;

ΤΕ. εἴπερ τί γ' ἐστὶ τῆς ἀληθείας σθένος. *O.T.* 368.

ΟΕΔ. What, dost think to say these things ever unscathed ?

ΤΕΙΡ. *Ay*, if the power of truth be aught.

ΟΙ. παίδων τις οὖν ἤκουσε τῶν ἐμῶν τάδε ;

ΙΣ. ἄμφω γ' ὁμοίως *O.C.* 416.

ΟΕΔ. Did either of my sons then hear these words ?

ΙΣΜ. *Ay*, both alike

(4.) The use of *γάρ* is also noticeable: the speaker assents or dissents, but instead of *stating* his assent or dissent he only gives the *reason* for it. In English we have to say '[yes,] for,' '[no,] for':

ΟΙ. οὐδ' ἄγγελος τις . . . κατεῖδε . . . ;

ΚΡ. θνήσκουσι γάρ, πλὴν εἰς τις *O.T.* 117.

ΟΕΔ. And did no messenger see it . . . ?

ΚΡΕ. [No,] for they all but one were slain.

ΙΣ. . . . κάμπλάκω τοῦ σοῦ μόρου ;

ΑΝ. σὺ μὲν γάρ εἴλου ζῆν *An.* 554.

ΙΣ. And am I to miss thy fate ?

ΑΝΤ. [Yes,] for thou chocest life.

ΜΕ. ὁ τοξότης ἔοικεν οὐ μικρὸν φρονεῖν.

ΤΕΤ. οὐ γὰρ βάνανσον τὴν τέχνην ἐκτησάμην. *Ai.* 1120.

ΜΕΝ. The bowman seems to have no humble thoughts.

ΤΕΥ. [Yes,] for the art I practise is no base one.

NE. . . . οὐ γὰρ οἶσθά μ' ὄντιν' εἰσορᾶς ;

ΦΙ. πῶς γὰρ κάτοιδ' ὄν εἶδον οὐδεπώποτε. *Phil.* 249.

NE. Why, dost thou not know who I am that thou seest ?

PHIL. [No,] for how can I know a man I never saw ?

(5.) A word of one speaker is caught up by the reply.

ΚΛ. καὶ μὴν τόδ' εἶπὲ μὴ παρὰ γνωμὴν ἐμοί.

ΑΓ. γνωμὴν μὲν ἴσθι μὴ διαφθεροῦντ' ἐμέ. *Ag.* 931.

ΗΛ. καὶ τινα συνοισθα μοι καλουμένην βροτῶν ;

ΟΡ. σύνοιδ' Ὀρεσθὴν πολλὰ σ' ἐκπαγλουμένην.

Cho. 217.

ΧΟ. οὐκ ἦν ὅμαιμος φωτὸς ὃν κατεκτανεν.

ΟΡ. ἐγὼ δὲ μητρὸς τῆς ἐμῆς ἐν αἵματι ; *Eum.* 605.

§ 77.

Particles.

The examples are from Sophocles, where possible.

Words marked * cannot come first in line or clause.

ἀλλά, 'but' : universal.

ἀλλά, 'at least' : in earnest entreaty.

τί δῆτ' ἂν ἀλλὰ νῦν σ' ἔτ' ὠφελοῖμ' ἐγώ :

πειράσαςτ' ἀλλ' ὑμεῖς γε. *Ant.* 552.

Really elliptical—[if not before] *but* now ; [if not others] *but* you.

ἀλλά . . . γάρ, 'but . . . for.'¹

ἀλλ' οἶδα γάρ σε ταῦτα μὴ πείθων, ἴθι. *O. C.* 797.

ἀλλά, 'well' (yielding to entreaty).

ἀλλ' ἐξερω σοι. *El.* 378.

ἀλλ' ἦ (surprised inquiry), 'has he indeed . . . ?'

ἀλλ' ἦ χούτος οἷχεται θανών ; *Ph.* 414.

¹ ἀλλὰ γάρ, however, often only means 'but indeed.'

ἀλλ' οὖν, 'well, anyhow' (cutting short discussion).

ἀλλ' οὖν ἐπίστω γ' οἱ μ' ἀτιμίας ἄγεις. *El.* 1035.

ἀλλ' οὐδὲ μὲν δῆ, 'nay, nor indeed.'

ἀλλ' οὐδὲ μὲν δῆ μητρός. *El.* 913.

[you did not . . . nor I . . . nay, nor indeed she . . .]

ἀνθ' ὧν, 'wherefore.'

ἀνθ' ὧν ἰκνοῦμαι. *O. C.* 275.

*ἄρα (ᾶ), 'then' (simple inference).

μάτην ἄρ' ἡμεῖς . . . ἤκομεν. *El.* 772.

„ 'then, it seems' (discovery).

τὸ δ' ἦν ἄρ' οὐδὲν ἄλλο. *Tr.* 1172.

οἶον ὑβρίσθην ἄρα. *Al.* 367.

ἄρα (ᾶ) (interrogative).

ἄρ' ἔστιν ; ἄρ' οὐκ ἔστιν. *O. C.* 316.

*ἄρα, 'then' (simple inference).

σὸν ἄρα τοῦργον, οὐκ ἐμόν . . . *Al.* 1368.

ἔσται ποτ' ἄρα τοῦτο . . . *O. C.* 409.

*γάρ, 'for': universal.

„ 'no, for,' . . . 'yes, for' (in dialogue).

['did no one see?'] θνησκουσι γάρ. *O. T.* 118.

['no, for they were killed.']

['must I fail?'] σὺ μὲν γὰρ εἴλου

['yes, for you chose' . . .] *Ant.* 555.

„ 'why . . .'

δίκαία γὰρ τόνδ' εὐτυχεῖν ;

['why, is it right he should prosper?'] *Al.* 1126.

πόλις γὰρ ἡμῖν . . . ἐρεῖ ;

['why, shall the city dictate to me?'] *Ant.* 734.

*γὰρ οὖν, 'for indeed.'

(1) (conceding) εἶ γὰρ οὖν λέγεις. *Ant.* 771.

(2) (affirming) οὐ γὰρ οὖν σιγησομαι. *O. C.* 980.

καὶ γὰρ οὖν κεινην ἴσον. *Ant.* 489.

*γε, 'at least': universal.

„ (asserting and specifying): very common in dialogue.
[‘was the prophet then to the fore?’]

σοφός γ’ ὁμοίως [‘yes, as wise as now.’] *O. T.* 563.

„ (emphasising one word): universal.

καίτοι τό γ’ αἰνιγμ’ . . . *O. T.* 393.

*γε μήν,

*γε μέντοι, } ‘however,’ ‘yet,’ ‘yet at least’ (adversa-

*γε μέν δὴ, { tive).

*γε τοι,

λόγων γε μήν εὐκλειαν . . . *El.* 973.

τέλος γε μέντοι . . . ἐνίκησεν . . . *Ant.* 233.

κεῖ μὴ σός . . . σός γέ τοι καλουμένος. *O. C.* 1324.

ἡμῖν γε μέν δὴ πιστα. *AESCH. Ag.* 1213.

*γοῦν, ‘at least’ (stronger form of γε).

[‘. . . the mind fails . . .’] *ans.* σοὶ γοῦν [‘yours does . . .’]

Ant. 565.

τὰς γοῦν Ἀθήνας οἶδα. *O. C.* 24.

*δέ, ‘but’ (in antitheses): universal.

„ ‘and’ (in narrative): universal.

„ very common in questions.

τί δ’ ἔστιν, τίς δ’ ἔστιν, πόθεν δ’ ἂν εὔροις, etc.

*δ’ οὖν, ‘anyhow,’ ‘however that may be’ (dropping further discussion, coming to the point).

σοῦ δ’ οὖν πέφυκα πάντα προσκοπεῖν. *Ant.* 688.

(resisting no further, yielding the point.)

ἔστω δ’ οὖν ὅπως ὑμῖν φίλον. *O. C.* 1205.

*δ’ οὖν, in alternatives. See οὖν.

*δή, (1) ‘naturally,’ ‘of course,’ ‘you see,’ ‘you know’
(dramatic particle, often to be omitted in less
dramatic and less gesticulating English).

πολλὰ δὴ μάτην. *O. C.* 658.

ἔχω κράτη δὴ. *Ant.* 173.

πλείστας Ἡρακλῆς ἔγημε δὴ. *Tr.* 460.

*δη, (2) (in questions) 'pray' (often scornful).

ἐς τί δὴ τοῦτ' ἐρωτήσας ἔχεις ; *Tr.* 403.

διδαξόμεσθα δὴ ; *Ant.* 726.

„ (3) 'come now,' 'now' (encouraging, requesting).

ἄκουε δὴ, φράζεε δὴ, ἄγε δὴ, φέρ' εἰπὲ δὴ, etc.

„ (4) (with negatives, strengthening) 'surely not.'

οὐ γὰρ δὴ τό γε σῶμ' . . . *O. C.* 265.

οὐ δὴ ποθ' ὥς θανοῦσα . . . *Tr.* 876.

„ (5) 'then' (simple inference).

ἔχεις διδάξαι δὴ με. *O. C.* 23.

*δήτα, very like δὴ (affirmative), 'surely.'

ἀπώλεσας δῆτ'. *El.* 1164.

δύστηνε δῆτα . . . *Phil.* 760.

„ (2) 'then,' 'pray' (in questions, often scornful).

εἴπω τι δῆτα κάλλ' ; *O. T.* 364.

καὶ δῆτ' ἐτόλμας ; *Ant.* 449.

So πῶς δῆτα, ποῦ δῆτα, τί δῆτα, οὐ δῆτα, etc.

ἐπεί, 'for' (often used for γάρ).

ἐπεί, φέρ' εἰπέ, ποῦ σὺ μάντις εἶ. *O. T.* 390.

ἐπεὶ δίδαξον . . . *O. C.* 969.

ἦ, (1) (purely interrogative) very common.

ἦ ῥητόν ; *O. T.* 993, etc.

ἦ τῆςδε κάμου ; *O. C.* 331, etc.

„ (2) (affirmative) 'surely.'

ἦ δεινόν, ἦ πολλά, ἦ πάνθ' ὁμοῖα, etc.

ἦ καί, ' (do) you really' (emphatic inquiry).

ἦ καὶ δοκεῖτε . . . *O. C.* 299.

ἦ γάρ (similar : surprised inquiry) 'why, . . .'

ἦ γάρ σὺν κείνος ; *El.* 1222.

ἦ γάρ τινες ναίουσι . . . ; *O. C.* 64.

ἦ κάρτα, 'surely' (strong affirmation).

ἦ κάρτα λαμπρά. *Tr.* 379.

ἦ κάρτα πολλοί. *Al.* 1359.

(and by itself, as answer) 'yes, certainly.'

ἦ κάρτα.

El. 312.

ἦ μὴν, 'surely' (strong affirmation).

ἦ μὴν . . . σὺ λυπηθεὶς ἔσει. *O. C.* 816.

(specially after verbs of *swearing*).

ἦ μὴν τί δράσειν . . .

Tr. 1186.

ἦ που, } 'surely,' doubtless' (not quite so strong as ἦ μὴν
ἦ τοι, } or ἦ κάρτα).

ἦ που τάλαινα . . . ἦσει μέγαν κωκυτόν . . . *Al.* 850.

ἦ τὰν οὐκ ἂν ἦν.

O. C. 1368.

καί with interrogatives (indignant, surprised, incredulous).

['Troy was taken last night!']

καί τίς τόδ' ἐξίκοιτ' ἂν ἀγγέλων τάχος ;

So καὶ πῶς, καὶ ποῦ, etc.

καὶ γάρ, 'for' (a little stronger than γάρ).

καὶ γὰρ . . . μάτην ἤκουσας.

Tr. 340.

. . . ὦ Ζεῦ, καὶ γὰρ εἰκός, ἄρκεσον. *Al.* 824.

καὶ δῆ, (1) 'see here,' 'there,' 'you see' (dramatic).

καὶ δῆ βεβᾶσι.

Tr. 345.

καὶ δῆ μὲν οὖν παρόντα.

O. C. 31.

„ (2) 'there then,' 'well then' (doing as requested).

μέθες μέθες . . . καὶ δῆ μεθίημ'.

Ph. 818.

ιστόρει . . . καὶ δῆ σ' ἐρωτῶ.

El. 317.

„ (3) (special use: putting imaginary case).

καὶ δῆ δέδεγμαι τίς δέ μοι τιμὴ μένει ;

AESCH. Eum. 894.

[suppose I have received: what honour remains?]

καὶ κάρτα, 'yes, certainly' (answering).

ἦ γὰρ τινες . . . ; καὶ κάρτα.

O. C. 65.

ἦ καὶ δοκεῖτε . . . ; καὶ κάρτα.

O. C. 301.

καὶ μὴν, (1) 'see here,' 'and lo,' 'look now' (pointing).

καὶ μὴν ἄναξ ὄδ' . . . *O. C.* 549.

καὶ μὴν θυρῶν ἔδοξα . . . αἰσθέσθαι. *El.* 78.

(2) (like *καὶ δὴ*, doing as bid) 'there then,' 'well then.'
ἦν ἐφῆς . . . καὶ μὲν ἐφίημ'. El. 556.

(3) 'and verily,' 'and indeed' (affirming).
καὶ μὲν ὀκνῶ μέν. . . . O. T. 749.
καὶ μὲν θυραῖος. . . . Ai. 794.
 So *O. T.* 1004, 1005.

(4) (like *καί τοι*) 'and yet' (adversative).
οὐ βούλομαι . . . ἀντιπεῖν. καὶ μὲν λέγεις. Ant. 1054.
καὶ μὲν ἔγωγ' ἔσωσα. . . . El. 321.

καὶ μὲν . . . γε, 'and yet,' 'nay but.'
καὶ μὲν φόβοισί γ' . . . Ai. 531.
 (It also has the other meanings of *καί μὲν*.)

καί τοι, 'and yet' (adversative): universal.
καί τοι πῶς ἐγὼ κακός. O. C. 270.

**μέν* is followed usually by *δέ*, but also by every other adversative particle. The following occur in antithesis to *μέν*:

ἀλλα, ἀλλ' ὅμως, ἰτάρ, αὖθις δέ ('but next,')
γε μέντοι, δ' ὅμως, εἶτα, ἔπειτα, ἔπειτα δέ, ἔπειτα μέντοι, ὅμως δέ.

**μέν οὖν*

(i.) (in the middle of a speech where the *μέν*-clause is answered by a *δέ*-clause, really — *οὖν*) 'accordingly'

κεῖνος μὲν οὖν ἔκειτο . . . Phil. 359.
ἐγὼ μὲν οὖν τοιόσδε . . . O. T. 244.

(ii.) (in replies, where there is no antithetic clause),
 corrective, 'nay rather.'

['coming here? . . .']
καὶ δὴ μὲν οὖν παρόντα. O. C. 31.

[nay rather already come.]

δείσασα γὰρ γραῦς οὐδέν, ἀντίπαις μὲν οὖν.

ÆSCH. *Eum.*

* μέν νυν is used like μὲν οὖν in its first sense.

θεοῖσι μέν νυν οὐκ ἰσούμενον. *O. T.* 31.

ἔρωτι μέν νυν . . . *Trach.* 441.

* μέντοι

(i.) (affirmative) 'indeed,' verily.'

τοιαῦτα μέντοι . . . εἰσέβην κακά. *O. C.* 997.

τοιῷδε μέντοι σ' ἐκπροτιμήσας' ἐγώ . . . *Ant.* 913.

(ii.) (concessive) 'indeed,' 'however,' 'tis true.'

γένοιτο μεντὰν χιτέρω καλῶς ἔχον. *Ant.* 687.

ἔπειτα μέντοι βαιόν. *O. C.* 1653.

See γε μέντοι.

* μήν (strong affirmative) 'assuredly.'

ἀλλ' ἔστι μήν οἰκητός. *O. C.* 28.

Other uses, see γε μήν, ἦ μήν, καὶ μήν, οὐ μήν.

* νυν (enclitic) 'then,' of inference, = οὖν.

ὑ : κάτω νυν ἐλθοῦς' . . . φίλει. *Ant.* 544.

σίγα νυν ἐστώς. *Ai.* 87.

ὑ : μή νυν ἔτ' εἵπης μηδέν. *El.* 324.

(Others write this νῦν.)

οὐ δὴ, } 'surely not.' See δὴ, δῆτα.
οὐ δῆτα, }

οὐ μήν, 'surely not' (strong negative).

ἀλλ' οὔτι μήν ἔγωγε. *El.* 817.

οὐ μήν σ' ἔνορκον ἀξιῶ θέσθαι. *Phil.* 812.

οὐ μήν . . . γε, 'not however' (corrective).

οὐ μήν ἴσην γ' ἔτισεν. *O. T.* 810.

οὔτοι, 'surely not:' universal.

οὐτᾶν = οὔτοι ἄν.

οὐδὲ μήν, } 'neither indeed,' 'nor indeed.'
οὐδὲ μὲν δὴ, }

οὐδὲ μὲν δὴ τοῖς ἐφ' ἡμέραν. *Tr.* 1128.

οὐδὲ μὲν δὴ μητρός . . . *El.* 913.

οὐδ' οὖν, 'nor indeed,' 'nor in short' (adding a second and more emphatic denial).

[I do not wish] οὐδ' οὖν ἐάσω . . . *O. C.* 1135.

οὐκ ἄρα, 'not therefore,' see ἄρα.

οὐκουν

(i.) 'not then?' (in questions)

οὐκουν ἐρεῖς ποτ' ; [won't you then tell me ?]

Ant. 244.

οὐκουν ἐγὼ σοι προύλεγον ; *O. T.* 973.

(ii.) 'certainly not' (in strong negations ; usually with γε later).

Quest. [did he speak of me ?]

Ans. οὐκουν ἐμοῦ γ' ἐστῶτος οὐδαμοῦ πέλας.

O. T. 565.

οὐκουν πέρα γ' ἂν οὐδὲν . . . φέροις. *O. C.* 651.

[You certainly would gain nothing more.]

οὖν

(i.) 'then,' 'therefore,' 'and so:' universal both in statements or questions.

(ii.) (in alternatives) 'indeed,' or omitted in English.

(a.) usually in *second* clause (οὖν or ἄρ' οὖν).

οὔτε θρασύς, οὔτ' οὖν προδείσας. . . . *O. T.* 90.

εἴτ' ἀληθές, εἴτ' ἄρ' οὖν μάτην. *Phil.* 345.

μήτ' ἄροτον . . μήτ' οὖν γυναικῶν παῖδας. *O. T.* 270.

So εἰ δ' οὖν, 'but if [the opposite].' *Ant.* 722.

(b.) sometimes in *first* clause.

εἴτ' οὖν ἐπ' ἀγρῶν, εἴτε κἀνθάδ' . . . *O. T.* 1049.

εἴτ' οὖν δικαίως, εἴτε μή . . . *El.* 560.

πρὸς τὰδ', } used as a particle of defiance, 'now then,'
πρὸς ταῦτα, } 'there now.'

[I won't speak ;] πρὸς τὰδ' εἰ θέλεις, θυμοῦ. *O. T.* 343.

πρὸς ταῦτα καὶ Κρέοντα πεμπόντων. *O. C.* 455.

*που

(i.) 'somewhere:' universal.

(ii.) 'methinks,' 'perchance : ' very common.

ἀξία δέ που κἀγώ. *O. T.* 769.

καὶ σύ που παρὼν ἔξοισθα. *O. C.* 1587.

καὶ πού τι καὶ βορᾶς μέρος. *Phil.* 308.

(iii.) (in questions with οὐ τι, οὐ δῆ) 'surely not ?

οὐ δῆ κλύω που ; *O. T.* 1472.

οὐ τί που δοῦναι νοεῖς ; *Phil.* 1233.

*τᾶν = τοι ἄν (so οὐτᾶν, ἦ τᾶν).

τοι, 'surely : ' universal ; particularly common in γνῶμαι and proverbs.

ἀνθαδία τοι σκαιότητ' ὀφλισκάνει. *Ant.* 1028.

τόν τοι τύραννον εὐσεβεῖν οὐ ῥάδιον. *Al.* 1350.

πόνου τοι χωρὶς οὐδὲν εὐτυχεῖ. *El.* 933.

φεύγουσι γὰρ τοι χοῖ θρασεῖς. *Ant.* 580.

τοιγαρ, } 'therefore : ' universal.
τοιγαροῦν, }

*τοινῦν, 'therefore : ' universal.

τοῦτο μέν, . . . 'in the first place,' 'first,' (followed by a variety of expressions).

τοῦτο μέν . . . τοῦτ' ἄλλο. *O. T.* 603.

τοῦτο μέν . . . *δέ. *O. C.* 440.

τοῦτο μέν . . . ἔπειτα. *Ant.* 61.

τοῦτο μέν . . . τοῦτ' αὖθις. *Ant.* 165.

ὥς { in oratio obliqua, 'that.'
final, 'in order that.'
temporal, 'when.'
causal, 'since.'
exclamatory, 'how.'
consecutive, 'so that' (for ὥστε: c.g. *Ant.* 272.)
comparative, 'as.'

[In these uses ὥς is universally used, and is of course strictly a conjunction, not a particle : in the following use it more approximates to a particle.]

ὥς restrictive :

ὥς ἀπ' ὀμμάτων.

To judge from our eyes. *O. C.* 15.

μακράν γὰρ ὥς γέροντι προὔσταίλης ὁδόν. . . .

Long *for* an old man. *O. C.* 20.

γενναῖος ὥς ἰδόντι. . . .

Noble to our view.

πιστὸς ὥς νομεὺς ἀνὴρ. . . .

Faithful for a herdsman. *O. T.* 1118.

EXERCISES.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR EXERCISES I. to V.

Arrange the lines in these exercises so as to make proper iambic verses.

Mark the feet and the caesura in each line.

Remember to elide a short final vowel before another word beginning with a vowel.

In altering the order of the words be careful not to spoil the sense.

Bear in mind the note, § 41 (iii.), and § 49 (iv.)

I.

ποιὶ δὴ μονούμενος δεσπότην τράπωμαι ;
ταῦτα οὐκ ἦν ἔργα σόφρονος γυναικος.
ἔπλησα τήνδε τέρειναν ὄψιν δακρύων.
οὔτοι σὺ μόνη ἀπεξῆγης σὼν τέκνων.
ἔκτεινε, καὶ ἐξαπώλεσε οἶκον πάντα.
Ἄργεῖοί ποτε ἔκτειναν τόνδε τὸν παῖδα.
μήτηρ σοὶ ἀγάλματα πατρὸς προστίθησι.
πρὸς γενείου μὴ κρύπτε σέθεν σύνδουλον.
παῖδας δὲ στῦγεί οὐδὲ εὐφραίνεται ὀρώσα.
γαύρωμα δὲ τόδε τῶν ζώντων ἐστὶ κενόν.
μὴ ὥσης διὰ ἡπᾶτος φάσγανον θηκτόν.
ὥς πᾶς τις φιλεῖ αὐτὸν μᾶλλον τοῦ πέλας.

II.

→ ἀλλὰ τόδε οὐ ποιητεον εἴ ἐστιν αἰσχρόν.
εἰ δὲ Τρῶες εὐτύχοιεν ὅδε ἦν οὐδέν.
τάδε δῶρα δέξεται ἐκεῖνος ἐς χεῖρα.
τοῦδε δὲ πόνου καὶ ἐγὼ σοὶ συλλήψομαι.
οὐκέτι οὖν ἦν ἐν ἐλπίσιν ἀκούσασα ταῦτα.
μάλιστα, καὶ δοξάζω γε ἐγὼ σὲ πείσειν.
ἀλλὰ φεύγετε ἔξω, ὦ τέκνα, δόμων ἀρχαίων.
ὁ δὲ εἶπε, ἡμῖσιν ἐστὶ παντὸς μεῖζον.
ἡμεῖς μὲν φῦγῇ ἀπαίρομεν ἐκ τῆσδε γῆς.
ὅστις γὰρ βροτῶν εὐτύχει σῶζει οἶκον.
ὁμώμοκε ἡ γλῶσσα ἀνώμοτος δὲ ἡ φρήν.
πρὸς τὰ ἀγᾶθὰ συμφορὰ ἔρπει καταντης.

Note.—Thirty additional Easy Exercises will be found at page 145.

III.

σὺ δὲ χέρα ὀπλίζεις ὡς τί πρὸς τάδε δρᾶσων ;
 ἀλλὰ ἡ δόξα σοὶ ὦ τάλαινα συντέθηκε.
 ὄψει δέ με σὺν σοὶ ὅταν δέῃ καρτεροῦντα.
 πῶς δὲ οὐ προδοὺς σὸν πατέρα εἶ σὺ κίκιστος.
 τόδε γέρας ἐστὶν ἀρχαῖον Ἀγαμέμνονος.
 ἐς βρότειον χέρα οὐκ ἔπεμψά σε τρέφειν.
 ὁ δὲ οὐ λήξει αὖ λέγων τὸν αὐτὸν μῦθον.
 ἔλθοις, φϋλᾶκα γὰρ στρατοῦ φημὶ δὴ σὲ εἶναι.
 ὁ δὲ δοῦλος σφάζει τὸν δεσπότην ὡς τινα βοῦν.
 θᾶναι δὲ οὐ θέμις τοῦτον πρὸς σῆς χειρός.
 μὴ νῦν σκόπει τὰ μακρὰν, μεθεὶς τὰ ἐγγϋθεν.
 λέγοιμι ἂν σὲ ἔχειν ὄμματα ἐχθίστου κύνος.

IV.

μὴ ἐξαλείψῃς με ὦ ἄρὰ τάλαινα πατρός.
 ἐς οὐρανὸν δὲ κρᾶτα ὀρθόν οὖς τε ἔστησαν.
 σὺ δὲ φαίνει κακὸς ἐν ἐκείνῳ τε καὶ ἐν ἐμοί.
 ἢ ἀπαρνηθεῖσα μὴ τὰ ἐμὰ κρᾶτη σϋλᾶν.
 μέγαν ξυνέσει πλούτῳ, γένει τε καὶ ἀνδρείᾳ.
 ἂ βούλει ἔτοιμα τὰ ἀπὸ ἐμοῦ· τί δὲ δρᾶσεις ;
 ἥς δεκάδος καὶ σὺ οὐ σοφὸς γεγῶς φαίνει.
 συμμίξας δὲ ἔχεις δῶμα λαμπρὸν θολερῷ.
 πῶς ἂν οὖν ἔτι πόλις ἂν ἰσχυρὰ γένοιτο ;
 καὶ λαμπρὸς ἐστὶ ὁ χρήζων ταῦτα χρήματα.
 ὅταν γὰρ πόλεμος ἐς πόλεως¹ ψῆφον ἔλθῃ.
 οὗτοι ἔτι ἄρα ὀρθῶς κεραύνιον Κᾰπταίνεως.

V.

παρὰ κρήνην αὐτὴν Ἄρεος ὄχλον τε ἱππότην.
 τοιαῦτά τε δρῶμεν ἂν ἂν σὺ θέλων τυγχάνῃς.

¹ Scanned as an iambus.

9. Many perished in want of a general.
 • 10. The ancient law of the gods was destroyed.
9. *many*, πολὺς; *perish*, ἀπόλλυμαι; *in want*, ἐνδεής, adj.; *general*, στρατηλάτης.
 10. *ancient*, παλαιός; *law*, νόμος; *god*, θεός, δαίμων; *destroy*, διαφθείρω.

VII.

1. But go out as quickly as possible, do not speak words.
 2. But we ought either to live well or to die well.
 3. A woman labouring much prospers much.
 4. I would not become an assistant to him.
 5. He lifted his hands to the rising of the sun.
 6. This is a propitious day to men.
 7. How does it befit a general to leave his army?
 8. All the snow is melted from the high rock.
 9. The spring is here, and again I see the sun.
 10. We will say few things but just.
1. *go out*, ἐξίμι; *as quickly as possible*, ὡς τᾶχιστα; *speak*, λέγω; *words*, λόγος.
 2. *ought*, δεῖ, χρή, χρεῶν; *live*, ζάω; *well*, καλῶς, εὖ.
 3. *woman*, γυνή; *labour*, πονέω; *much*, πολύ, πολλά, κάρτα; *prosper*, εὐτυχέω, εὐδαιμονέω.
 4. *become*, γίγνομαι; *assistant*, συλλήπτωρ.
 5. *lift*, ἐπαίρω, ἀνέχω; *hand*, χεῖρ; *sun*, ἥλιος; *rising*, ἀντολαί.
 6. *propitious*, εὐφημος; *men*, βροτός, ἄνθρωπος.
 7. *befit*, χρή, δεῖ, πρέπει; *army*, στρατός, στρατεύμα.
 8. *snow*, χιὼν; *melt*, τήκω; *high*, ὑψηλός; *rock*, πέτρα.
 9. *spring*, ἔαρ; *to be here*, παρεῖναι; *again*, αὖθις, πάλιν.
 10. *few*, παῦρος, βαιός; *just*, δίκαιος.

VIII.

1. How uncertain is fate to mortals always.
 2. Hektōr has perished, a great woe to the Trojans.
 3. For this book was the work of two men.
1. *uncertain*, ἀστάθμητος; *fate*, μοῖρα; *always*, ἀεί (ᾶ or ᾷ).
 2. *perish*, ὀλλύμαι; *woe*, πῆμα.
 3. *book*, βιβλίον; *work*, ἔργον.

4. The dead [woman] he will deck well with his hands.
5. They grieve ever bereft of their mother.
6. The stream of the bloody dew steeped the earth.
7. Pindāros calls water best of all.
8. One should not rear a lion's whelp in the house.
9. Man is the measure of all matters.
10. I hate a tyrant who does not rule himself.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 4. <i>deck</i> , περιστέλλω; <i>well</i> , εὖ, καλῶς. | 7. <i>call</i> , καλέω; <i>water</i> , ὕδωρ; <i>best</i> , ἄριστος. |
| 5. <i>grieve</i> , πενθέω, ἀλγέω; <i>bereave</i> , στερέω. | 8. <i>should</i> , use χρή, δεῖ; <i>rear</i> , τρέφω; <i>whelp</i> , σκύμος. |
| 6. <i>stream</i> , ῥόος, ῥοή, ῥεῦμα; <i>bloody</i> , φοίνιος; <i>dew</i> , ὀρόσος f.; <i>steep</i> , δεύω. | 9. <i>measure</i> , μέτρον; <i>matters</i> , χρήματα. |
| | 10. <i>hate</i> , μῖσέω, στῦγέω; <i>tyrant</i> , τυραννος; <i>rule</i> , κρατέω. |

IX.

1. He bathed the corpse and washed away its wounds.
2. They chase the race of wild beasts with bows.
3. Pleasure flees from mortals, as a bird from boys.
4. By second thoughts we are set straight.
5. For I have known these things long, be well assured.
6. I do not at all wonder at the ills of the old man.
7. I know not save one thing, to obey your words.
8. Will you drive me forth, and not respect my prayers?
9. You ask, but what you ask, expect no more to get.
10. Having died they do not see the sun's light.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. <i>bathe</i> , λούω; <i>corpse</i> , νεκρός, νέκῡς; <i>wash away</i> , ἀπονίπτω; <i>wound</i> , τραῦμα. | 5. <i>know</i> , be assured, γιγνώσκω, εἰδέναι, σάφα εἰδέναι; <i>long</i> , πᾶλαι. |
| 2. <i>chase</i> , διώκω; <i>race</i> , γένος; <i>wild</i> , ἄγριος; <i>beast</i> , θήρ; <i>bow</i> , τόξον. | 6. <i>ill</i> , κακόν; <i>old man</i> , γέρον; <i>wonder</i> , θαυμάζω, α. |
| 3. <i>pleasure</i> , ἡδονή; <i>flee from</i> , φεύγω; <i>bird</i> , ὄρνις; <i>boy</i> , παῖς. | 7. <i>save</i> , πλὴν; <i>obey</i> , πείθομαι. |
| 4. <i>second</i> , ὑστερος; <i>thought</i> , γνώμη; <i>set straight</i> , ὀρθόω, ἐξορθόω. | 8. <i>drive forth</i> , ἐξελαύνω; <i>respect</i> , αἰδοῦμαι; <i>prayer</i> , λῆτή. |
| | 9. <i>ask</i> , αἰτέω; <i>expect</i> , ἐλπίζω; <i>get</i> , λαμβάνω. |
| | 10. <i>light</i> , φάος. |

X.

1. Euripidēs was a foe to women as they say.
2. He cherishes pride greater than befits man.
3. But the deity laughs, seeing the woes of the evil [men].
4. Be true in words; truth is ever right (neut.).
5. The boy fed flocks, a happy life.
6. Suffer ye now the corpses to be covered with earth.
7. We men enslave a man, and cities a city.
8. He is unmanly and inferior to a woman.
9. To your sorrow you would come, if the city did not send you.
10. He destroys others, himself being clear of trouble.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. <i>foe</i> , ἐχθρός. | 6. <i>suffer</i> , ἐάω; <i>now</i> , νῦν, ἤδη; |
| 2. <i>pride</i> , φρόνημα; <i>than</i> befits, ἢ κατά. | cover, κάλυπτω. |
| 3. <i>deity</i> , δαίμων; <i>laugh</i> , γελάω; | 7. <i>enslave</i> , δουλόω. |
| woe, πᾶθος, δῶη. | 8. <i>unmanly</i> , ἀνανδρος; <i>inferior</i> , ὕστερος, γεν. |
| 4. <i>be true</i> , ἀληθεύω; <i>truth</i> , ἀλήθεια; <i>right</i> , ὀρθός. | 9. <i>to your sorrow</i> , κλαίων. |
| 5. <i>feed</i> , φέρβω; <i>flock</i> , ποιμνίον; | 10. <i>clear</i> , ἐκτός; <i>trouble</i> , κακόν. |
| happy, εὐτυχής. | |

XI.

1. The god Prōmētheus is ill-treated among the gods,
2. being bound with brazen fetters to the rock.
3. A winged eagle coming tears his liver,
4. but he resists not at all, though strong.
5. For he is far weaker than Zeus.
6. Having benefited much mortals of old
7. he found not any man, so as to help him,

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. <i>god</i> , θεός; <i>be ill-treated</i> , πάσχειν κακά. | <i>all</i> , οὐδέν; <i>strong</i> , ισχυρός; |
| 2. <i>bind</i> , δέω; <i>brazen</i> , χαλκίος; | <i>though</i> , περ or καίπερ with part. |
| <i>fetter</i> , πέδη, δεσμός. | 5. <i>weak</i> , ἀσθενής; <i>far</i> , πολλῶ, πολύ. |
| 3. <i>winged</i> , πτηνός; <i>eagle</i> , αἰετός; | 6. <i>benefit</i> , ὠφελεῖν, εὐεργετεῖν; <i>of</i> |
| <i>tears</i> , σπᾶράσσω; <i>liver</i> , ἥπαρ; | old, πάλαι, ποτέ. |
| <i>coming</i> , μολών, ἐλθών. | 7. <i>find</i> , εὐρίσκω; <i>so as to</i> , ὥστε; |
| 4. <i>resist</i> , ἐναντιοῦμαι; <i>not at</i> | <i>help</i> , ἐπωφελεῖν, βοηθεῖν. |

8. but when the time of ten-thousand years had passed,
 9. he had then deliverance and release from trials.
 10. For the god Hērakles came and saved him.
8. *ten thousand*, μῦριος; *year*, ἔτος; *trials*, πόνος, δύη.
pass, πατέρχομαι. 10. *save*, σώζω; *him*, νιν, σφε, αὐτόν.
 9. *deliverance*, } λύσις, ἀπαλλάγή;
release, }

XII.

1. The traveller stands leaning on a stick
 2. and gazes at the high crest of the rock,
 3. where neither shepherd thinks fit to feed his sheep,
 4. nor has man come hither, but goats alone.
 5. Then he hears a sound louder than thunder,
 6. and from the crags he sees ice falling
 7. like some fine powder of salt, or of white dust,
 8. and straightway the stream, dashing down on the vales,
 9. ravages everything, the houses of the shepherds,
 10. and the tall pines, and the gifts of the fruitful earth.
1. *traveller*, ὁδῖτης, ὁδοίπορος; *lean-*
ing, ἐγκλιθεῖς, προσκλιθεῖς;
stick, βακτηρία.
 2. *gazes*, εἰσπράω, εἰσαθρέω; *high*,
 ὑψηρεφής, ὑψηλός; *crest*,
 κρήμνος.
 3. *shepherd*, ποιμήν; *think fit*,
 ἀξιόω; *feed*, τρέφω; *sheep*,
 βοτά.
 4. *hither*, δεῦρο; *goats*, αἴγες.
 5. *sound*, κτύπος; *louder*, μελίων;
thunder, βροντή.
 6. *crag*, πάγος.
 7. *fine*, λεπτός; *powder*, ψῆγμα;
salt, ἅλς (ἄ); *dust*, σποδός,
 f.; *white*, λευκός.
 8. *stream*, ῥόος, ῥοή, ῥεῖθρον; *dash*
down on, ἐγκατασκήπτω;
vale, νάπη.
 9. *ravage*, ἄγειν φέρειν τε.
 10. *pine*, πευκή; *tall*, μακρός; *gift*,
 δῶρον; *fruitful*, ἔγκαρπος.

XIII.

1. A viper bit the foot of Philoctētes:
 2. and he lay on the Lemnian shore subdued by disease,
 3. deserted of all his comrades in his misery;
1. *viper*, ἔχιδνα; *bite*, δάκνω; 3. *desert*, μονῶ; *comrade*, ἑταῖ-
foot, πούς. *ros*; *misery*, κακά.
 2. *lie*, κείμε; *shore*, ἀκτή; *sub-*
dued, δαμεί; *disease*, νόσος.

4. nor did he come to the Trojan land, whither he was sent.
 5. So did he vex all the Hellēnes with his cries.
 6. And he had not, save his bow, so as to find sustenance,
 7. and labouring with his disease he with difficulty caught his game.
 8. But since it was fated Troy should fall by this bow,
 9. Odysseus coming, and the son of Achilles with him,
 10. led away the man, having persuaded him by guile.
- | | |
|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. <i>Trojan</i>, Τρωάς, ἄδος; <i>whither</i>, οἶ, οἶπερ; <i>send</i>, στέλλω. 5. <i>vex</i>, λυπέω; <i>cries</i>, βοή, or use part., βοάω. 6. <i>save</i>, πλὴν; <i>bow</i>, τόξον; <i>find</i>, εὕρισκω; <i>sustenance</i>, βίος, τροφή. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. <i>labour</i>, πονέω; <i>with difficulty</i>, μόλις; <i>catch</i>, αἰρέω; <i>game</i>, θήρα. 8. <i>it was fated</i>, ἔδει; <i>fall</i>, πίπτω. 9. <i>son</i>, παῖς; <i>with him</i>, ὁμοῦ, ἅμα. 10. <i>lead away</i>, ἀπάγω; <i>persuade</i>, πείθω; <i>guile</i>, δόλος. |
|--|---|

XIV.

1. A. Do you wish me to sum up this tale in brief?
 2. B. Say whatever you wish: for you are not given to silence.
 3. A. You never shall take these children from the land.
 4. B. Hear me too then in turn, if you will, again.
 5. A. I will hear: for indeed I too ought to hear.
 6. B. I will take and lead-away the children, in spite of thee.
 7. A. First then must you venture with arms.
 8. B. I have ventured troubles worse than these.
 9. A. Will you dare to oppose all in battle?
 10. B. [to all] whoever at least will dare to insult overmuch.
- | | |
|---|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>sum up</i>, συνάπτω; <i>tale</i>, λόγος; <i>in brief</i>, ἐν βραχεί. 2. <i>whatever</i>, εἴ τι, ὅτι; <i>given to silence</i>, σιγηλός. 3. <i>shall</i>, fut., or ἄν with opt.; <i>take</i>, λαμβάνω. 4. <i>hear in turn</i>, ἀντακούω. 5. <i>for indeed</i>, οὐ γὰρ ἀλλά. 6. <i>take and</i>, part.; <i>in spite</i>, πρὸς βίαν. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. <i>first</i>, πρῶτον, πρῶτα; <i>venture</i>, κινδυνεύω (verbal); <i>arms</i>, ὅπλα. 8. <i>have ventured</i>, § 50; <i>trouble</i>, πένος; <i>worse</i>, ἀλγίων. 9. <i>dare</i>, τολμάω; <i>oppose</i>, ἐναντιόομαι; <i>battle</i>, μάχη. 10. <i>whoever</i>, ὅσοι; <i>at least</i>, γε; <i>insult</i>, ὑβρίζω; <i>overmuch</i>, ἄγαν. |
|---|---|

XV.

1. A. O king ! hear, respect a mother's prayers.
2. B. 'Tis not [the part] of prisoners to be wroth with calamity.
3. A. But must I not grieve if I shall be bereft of my child ?
4. B. And yet you must be bereft : know then this.
5. A. Do not cast out this cruel word at me.
6. B. But if I pity her, the army will not approve this.
7. A. It is thine to rule, not to serve the army.
8. B. But it is no disgrace to serve justly.
9. A. Well, anyhow, let me die with the maiden.
10. B. I say I will not allow it : for one suffices being slaughtered.

1. *king*, ἄναξ ; *mother*, μήτηρ.

2. *prisoner*, αἰχμάλωτος ; *be wroth*, θυμόμαι, χαλεπαίνω, δυσχεραίνω ; *calamity*, κακά.

3. *grieve*, στένω.

4. *and yet*, καὶ μήν, καίτοι ; *know*, ἐπίσταμαι.

5. *cast out*, ἐκβάλλω, ἐκρίπτω ; *cruel*, ὠμός.

6. *pity*, οἰκτίζω, οἰκτείρω ; *army*, στρατός ; *approve*, αἰνέω.

7. *serve*, ὑπηρετεῖν.

8. *disgrace*, αἰσχρόν ; *justly*, ἐνδίκως.

9. *well*, anyhow, ἀλλ' οὖν ; *die with*, συνθνήσκω ; *maiden*, παρθένος.

10. *suffices*, ἀρκεῖ ; *slaughter*, σφάζω.

XVI.

1. Tantalus was at first a happy man,
2. being counted worthy to share the gods' feast,
3. but though treated well in such wise, he was not prudent,
4. but stole the immortal food, unseen by the gods,
5. and gave it to mortals, daring a base deed,
6. but when all became known to the gods,

1. *happy*, εὐδαίμων, εὐτυχής.

2. *count worthy*, ἀξιόω ; *share*, μετέχω ; *feast*, τράπεζα, δαΐς.

3. *though*, περ or καίπερ, principle ; *in such wise*, τοιάδε ; *be prudent*, σωφρονεῖν.

4. *steal*, κλέπτω ; *immortal*, ἄμβροτος ; *food*, βρά ; *unseen by*, use λανθάνω.

5. *deed*, ἔργον, πρᾶγμα.

6. *know*, δῆλον, σαφές.

7. they punished terribly the impious one ;
 8. for he stands in the mid streams of the lake
 9. desiring to soften the heat of thirst with drink,
 10. but the water ever retires, not to touch his lip.
7. *punish*, ζημίω ; *terribly*, ἐμφόβως ; *impious*, δυσσεβής.
8. *mid*, μέσος ; *lake*, λίμνη.
9. *soften*, πρᾶυνω (ῥ) ; *heat*, καῦμα ; *thirst*, δίψα ; *drink*, ποτόν.
10. *water*, ὕδωρ, ὀρόσος, κύμα ; *retire*, ἀπορρέω ; *touch*, θιγγάνω ; *lip*, χεῖλος.

XVII.

1. I, Dēmētēr, come, leaving the houses of the gods,
2. and I wander everywhere seeking my child alway,
3. whom the king among the dead seized by violence,
4. and bore away with his horses to the dwellings of those below ;
5. for her playing in the meadow once
6. of Enna he saw, in the midst of her maidens,
7. adorning woven chaplets of roses and violets ;
8. and immediately subdued with the soft dart of love
9. he snatched off the girl, weeping in vain,
10. and having married her, he holds her in the sunless houses.

1. *come*, ἔγω.
2. *wander*, ἀλάομαι ; *everywhere*, πανταχοῦ, παντῇ ; *seek*, ζητάω.
3. *dead*, νεκροί ; *seize*, ἀρπάζω ; *violence*, βία.
4. *horse*, ἵππος ; *dwelling*, δῶμα ; *those below*, νέρτερος.
5. *play*, παίζω ; *meadow*, λειμών.
6. *see*, ὄρα.
7. *adorn*, κοσμέω ; *woven*, πλεκτός ; *chaplet*, στέφος, στέφανος ; *rose*, ῥόδον ; *violet*, ἴον.
8. *immediately*, εὐθὺς ; *soft*, μαλθακός ; *dart*, βέλος ; *love*, ἔρως.
9. *snatch off*, ἐξαρπάζω ; *weep*, κλαίω ; *in vain*, μάτην.
10. *marry*, γαμέω ; *sunless*, ἀνήλιος.

XVIII.

1. A. Why hast thou fetched me out, to come outside the house ?
 2. B. Know that our foe is coming hither.
1. *fetch out*, ἐκπέμπεσθαι ; *outside*, ἔξω.
2. *come*, προστείχω, ἔρπω.

3. A. Coming alone or with many friends ?
 4. B. Alone : and the deed one might accomplish more easily.
 5. A. What deed is this thou hast spoken of ? to slay him with the hand ?
 6. B. [Yes,] for nothing is dearer than vengeance.
 7. A. And how ? with stones ? or shall we seek a sword ?
 8. B. With stones : for it is time to hasten, not to delay.
 9. A. And what shall we suffer if the city learns this ?
 10. B. But there is no one here who shall tell it to the city.
- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>3. <i>coming</i>, acc. ; with 2-syll. prep. last, § 57.</p> <p>4. <i>accomplish</i>, ἐκτελέω, ἐκπράσσω : easy, ῥᾱδῖος.</p> <p>5. See § 59.</p> <p>6. <i>vengeance</i>, τιμωρία.</p> | <p>7. <i>stone</i>, λίθος ; <i>seek</i>, ζητέω ; <i>sword</i>, ξίφος.</p> <p>8. <i>it is time</i>, ἀκμή ; <i>hasten</i>, σπεύδω, ἐγκονέω ; <i>delay</i>, τρίβω, μέλλω.</p> <p>9. <i>suffer</i>, πάσχω.</p> |
|--|--|

XIX.

1. And thus he leapt upon the car, and the reins
 2. and whip he seized in his hands, eager for the race,
 3. and all the people in the city, as he went out,
 4. seeing marvelled, how noble he was upon his chariot ;
 5. but when he came to the gates of the furthest court
 6. a divine fear suddenly fell on the horses,
 7. so that, pricking their ear, the yoke from their necks
 8. they shook, they hurled off, affrighted,
 9. and he tangled in the reins was dragged on,
 10. and lay gasping forth a bloody stream.
- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1. <i>leapt</i>, ἐφάλλομαι ; <i>car</i>, δίφρος, ἄρμα ; <i>reins</i>, ἥντται.</p> <p>2. <i>whip</i>, μάστιξ ; <i>eager</i>, ἱμέρων ; <i>race</i>, δρόμος.</p> <p>3. <i>people</i>, πλῆθος ; <i>city</i>, ἄστυ ; <i>go out</i>, ἐξιέναι.</p> <p>4. <i>how noble</i>, οἶος.</p> <p>5. <i>gate</i>, πύλη ; <i>furthest</i>, ἔσχατος ; <i>court</i>, αὐλή.</p> | <p>6. <i>divine</i>, θεῖος ; <i>suddenly</i>, ἐξαίφνης ; <i>fall on</i>, κατέχω.</p> <p>7. <i>prick ear</i>, ὀρθόν οὖς ἱστάναι ; <i>yoke</i>, ζυγόν ; <i>neck</i>, αὐχὴν.</p> <p>8. <i>shake</i>, σείω ; <i>hurt</i>, ῥίπτω (comp.) ; <i>affright</i>, πτοέω.</p> <p>9. <i>tangle</i>, ἐμποδίζω ; <i>drag on</i>, ἐφέλκω.</p> <p>10. <i>gasp forth</i>, ἐκφῦσάω ; <i>bloody</i>, αἱματηρός.</p> |
|---|---|

XX.

- A. Come here, mother, for we wish to learn something,
for what is fated all thou seemest to know.
B. Say what thou wishest, for we will show all,
but those who ask must give gold.
A. Behold, I have given it. And explain this clearly, 5
with what lot of life must I meet?
B. Looking at thy hand I see many woes
awaiting thee: but thou shalt find a noble marriage.
A. Begone, basest woman, nor lie more to me,
for I have already found a most excellent husband. 10

(Both the speakers are women.)

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. <i>come here</i> , προσέρχομαι. | 6. <i>lot</i> , μοῖρα; <i>I</i> , use ὁδε; <i>meet</i> , |
| 2. <i>be fated</i> , πεπρωσθαι; <i>seem</i> ,
δοκεῖν. | say 'be yoked with,' συζεύγ-
νυμι. |
| 3. <i>show</i> , δηλώω. | 8. <i>await</i> , μένω; <i>noble</i> , ἄριστος. |
| 4. <i>ask</i> , ἐρωτάω; <i>gold</i> , χρῦσός. | 9. <i>begone</i> , ἔρρε, φθείρον; <i>lie</i> ,
ψεύδεσθαι. |
| 5. <i>explain</i> , ἐξηγεῖσθαι. | 10. <i>excellent</i> , ἔξοχος; <i>husband</i> , πόσις. |

XXI.

When he came to the wood, three aged maidens
he met, who standing near
sang all the future, how it was fated
he should have the throne and rule the land,
and hearing this to his wife with speed 5
he told the matter, and [to them] counselling
it seemed good to slay the king with guile.
So he received him to his house and entertained him:
but at night, when all the house was hushed,

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. <i>wood</i> , ὕλη: put <i>aged</i> next line. | 4. <i>have</i> , ἴσχω, ἔχω; <i>rule</i> , δεσπάζω,
τυραννέω. |
| 2. <i>aged</i> , γραιά; <i>meet</i> , συνάντομαι;
near, πέλας, ἄγχι. | 6. <i>tell</i> , κοινωνέω; <i>counsel</i> , βουλευώ. |
| 3. <i>sing</i> , ᾄδω; <i>future</i> , τὸ μέλλον;
fated, πεπρωμένον. | 7. <i>seem good</i> , δοκεῖν; <i>guile</i> , δόλος. |
| | 8. <i>entertain</i> , ξενίζω. |
| | 9. <i>be hushed</i> , σιγᾶω. |

taking a dagger he entered privily the chamber 10
and slays first the guards, knowing nothing,
and afterward the king himself with the third blow.

10. *dagger*, μάχαιρᾶ; *privily*, λάθρᾶ; 12. *afterward*, ἔπειτᾶ; *king*, ἄναξ,
chamber, θάλαμος. *δεσπότης*, *κοίρᾶνος*, *τῦραννος*;
11. *guard*, φύλαξ. *blow*, πληγῇ.

XXII.

And going back again to my bed I slept.
and a vision appears to me in sleep :
for the horses which I had reared and used to drive,
I saw bearing the chariot as they were wont ;
and two wolves from the wood leapt forth 5
and sprang on the horses, so as to bestride their backs,
and smote their flanks with their tails, and with savage
jaws tore the flesh from their bones.
And the colts fled goaded by the bites,
and tossed their manes affrighted with fear ; 10
and I, warding off the beasts, awakened,
and thus was quit of nightly terrors.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. <i>sleep</i> , εὖδω; <i>bed</i> , κοίτη, λέχος,
λέκτρον; <i>back</i> , αὐθις, πᾶλιν. | 7. <i>flank</i> , λαγών; <i>tail</i> , οὐρά;
savage, ἄγριος. |
| 2. <i>vision</i> , δόξα, φάσμα; <i>appears</i> ,
παρίσταται. | 8. <i>jaw</i> , γνάθος, f.; <i>tear</i> , σπαράσσω;
flesh, σάρξ; <i>bone</i> , ὀστέον. |
| 3. <i>drive</i> , διφρηλατέω; <i>had</i> , § 49. | 9. <i>colt</i> , πῶλος; <i>goad</i> , κεντέω; <i>bite</i> ,
δῆγμα. |
| 4. <i>chariot</i> , plur.; <i>I am wont</i> ,
εἶωθα. | 10. <i>mane</i> , χαίτη. |
| 5. <i>wolf</i> , λύκος; <i>leap</i> , <i>spring</i> ,
πηδάω, ἄλλομαι (comp.). | 11. <i>ward off</i> , ἀμύνω; <i>awaken</i> ,
ἐγείρω (comp.); <i>be quit</i> ,
ἀπαλλάσσεσθαι (ἐξ-). |
| 6. <i>bestride</i> , ἐφέζω, ἐφιζᾶνω (acc.);
back, νῶτον. | 12. <i>nightly</i> , νύχτιος, ἐννυχος; <i>terror</i> ,
δείμα, φόβος. |

XXIII.

- A. Farewell, lady : and what recompence shall I give thee,
when again arrived at the Keltic land ?
B. Dost thou know, I pray, Pleurōn, city of the Phokaeans ?

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| 1. <i>farewell</i> , χαίρε; <i>lady</i> , δέσποινα,
γύναι; <i>recompence</i> , χᾶρις. | 2. <i>arrive</i> , ἀφικνούμαι. |
| | 3. <i>I pray</i> , Eth. dat. |

- A. How could I help knowing my country ?
 B. Tell something, I pray, to the Sisŭphŭdai there. 5
 A. But know that thou hast spoken the name of my kindred.
 B. Do you then know Philŏchŏros, the youth ?
 A. Why, what have you to do with Philochoros, lady ?
 B. He had once a sister, whom he lost. 10
 A. And he ever seeks her, and now thou seest him here.
 B. You have found her then : for I am she who is sought
 A. Have I thee in my arms ? B. As henceforward mayst thou ever have me !

Consult § 76 all through.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 4. <i>how . . . help</i> , use πῶς οὐ and μέλλειν ; <i>country</i> , παῖτρα, πατρίς. | 7. <i>youth</i> , νεᾷνίας. |
| 5. <i>there</i> , τοῖς ἐκεῖσε. | 8. <i>why</i> , γάρ ; <i>to do with</i> , use μέτεστι and two datives. |
| 6. <i>name</i> , ὄνομα ; <i>kindred</i> , σύγγ- γονοι, συγγενεῖς. | 9. <i>sister</i> , ἀδελφή ; <i>once</i> , ποτέ, πρὶν, πάλαι ; <i>lose</i> , ἀπόλλυμι. |
| | 12. <i>sought</i> , use art. and part. |

XXIV.

- A. It is just to bury the dead in the earth.
 B. By what words do you show this to be right ?
 A. Well, I tell thee, for even if you (*plur.*) have suffered something from the enemy, yet now having died they have paid full penalty for what you suffered : 5 and I will enter on a second course of argument to thee :
 for when a man is dead, the parts are divided,
 and at once the spirit indeed goes off to the air,
 and the body to mother earth, from whom it sprang.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. <i>bury</i> , θάπτω. | 6. <i>enter on</i> , ἐπιέναι ; <i>course</i> , ὁδός ; <i>second</i> , δεύτερος. |
| 3. <i>well</i> , καὶ δὴ. | 7. <i>part</i> , μέρος ; <i>divide</i> , σχίζω. |
| 4. <i>from</i> , πρὸς, ἐκ, ὑπὸ, g. ; <i>enemy</i> , πολέμιος. | 8. <i>spirit</i> , πνεῦμα ; <i>air</i> , αἰθήρ. |
| 5. <i>pay</i> , δοῦναι ; <i>full</i> , τελείος. | 9. <i>spring</i> , ἐκφῶναι. |

Why then will you deprive the earth of what it ought
to receive ? 10

Do you think thus to wrong the dead ?

No ; but the living too ; for the brave

would become cowards if you laid down this law.

10. *deprive*, στερέω.

12. *live*, ζῶ ; *brave*, ἀλκίμος.

11. *think*, δοκῶ ; *wrong*, κακουργέιν.

13. *coward*, δειλός ; *lay down*, θείναι.

XXV.

LAOCOON.

The father was sacrificing, and the sons, to the gods.

And from the coast of Tenedos, so as to cross the sea,

two snakes were creeping, a fierce portent,

lashing with their tails the swell of the sea-surge,

and with terrible jaws hissing out slaughter ; 5

and the father seeing it shuddered, and uttered a cry,

O children, shall we not fly the deadly portent ?

for this terror is not without some god.

He still was speaking : and they rushing on with speed, 10

the snakes, seized first the sire

with twining coils, then the wretched sons

and broke their bones, and crushed their body.

1. *sacrifice*, θύω.

2. *coast*, ἀκτή ; *cross*, νωτίζω ; *sea*, πόντος.

3. *snake*, δράκων, ὄφις ; *creep*, ἔρπω ; *fierce*, ἄγριος ; *portent*, τέρας.

4. *lash*, παίω ; *tail*, οὐρά ; *swell*, οἶδμα ; *sea* (adj.), πόντιος ; *surge*, σᾶλος.

5. *terrible*, δεινός, ἐμφοβός ; *jaw*, γνάθος, f. ; *hiss out*, σίζω ; *slaughter*, φόνος.

6. *shudder*, φρίσσω ; *utter*, ἐξίημι.

7. *fly*, φεύγω with acc. ; *deadly*, ὀλέθριος.

8. *terror*, δέϊμα, φόβος ; *without*, ἄτερ, ἄνευ.

9. *speak*, ἀγορεύω, λέγω ; *rush on*, ἐπάσσω ; *with speed*, δρόμῳ.

10. *seize*, μάρπτω ; *first*, πρώτον, πρώτα ; *sire*, πατήρ, γεννήτωρ.

11. *twining*, πλεκτός ; *coil*, σπείρα ; *then*, εἰτα, ἔπειτα ; *wretched*, ἄθλιος, δυστυχής.

12. *bone*, ὀστούν ; *break*, θρύπτω ; *crush*, συρρήγνυμι ; *body*, δέμας.

XXVI.

How, O ye that have wrought greatest mischief (*plur.*),
do the spies of the enemy having come thus
escape your notice, and the troops (*say army*) were slain?
And neither when they entered (*partic.*) the camp (*plur.*),
did ye repel them,
nor when they departed. Who shall pay the penalty for
this 5
but thou; for thou art guard of this army?
And all are gone, at the cowardice of the Scythians
laughing much (*plur.*), and at me the leader.
Now be well assured of this, I have sworn by father Zeus,
either most speedily a death by stoning to die 10
awaits thee doing such things; or reckon ye
Eumenes to be unmanly and base!

1. πῆμα, ἐξεργάζομαι.

2. spy, κατάσκοπος.

3. λήθω, κατασφάζω.

4. repel, ἐξαπωθέω.

5. pay penalty, τῖναι δίκην.

6. but, πλὴν.

7. φρουρός, δειλία or κακανδρία,
Σκῦθαι.

8. ἐγγελῶ, στρατηλάτης.

9. οἶδα, ὁμνυμι (*say Zeus has been
sworn by*).10. either, ἤτοι; death by stoning,
λεύσιμος μόρος.

11. τοιόςδε, νομίζω.

12. ὁ Εὐμένης; base, κακός.

XXVII.

A. But say, what sort of habitation shall I hold in this
land?
B. One void of all trouble. But do thou accept it?
A. Well then, I have accepted! But what honour
awaits me?
B. Thou alone shalt make all men's houses blest.
A. Will you effect this too, that I should be so strong? 5

N.B. Both speakers are females.

1. ἔδρα, in this = of this.

2. ἔρημος, οἰζύς (f.), δέχομαι.

3. me, dative.

4. make, τίθημι.

5. σθένω, am strong; that, ὥστε.

B. [Yes,] for to him that reverences thee all things shall prosper.

A. And yet I fear, lest this is not sure thou sayest.

B. Now never may it befall me to say what I will not fulfil.

A. And verily that would be unworthy of a deity.

B. Be assured then that I say all with truth. 10

A. You seem to appease me, and I will cease from bitter wrath.

B. When you have ceased you will have both these and me for friends.

6. *reverence*, σέβω; *prosper*, καλῶς

ἔχειν; *all* = nihil non.

7. πιστός, *lest this not sure thou sayest*.

8. *befall*, γίγνομαι, τελέω.

9. *verily*, κάρτα.

10. οἶδα, *with* dat. or prep. and case.

11. θέλω, *cease*, middle; πικρός.

12. Perfect participle.

XXVIII.

I know that there are many bad customs

(for folly never fails among mortals)

but none worse than this. For in Greece,

whenever an army triumphs over the foe,

men do not think this the achievement of the fighters, 5

but the leader alone wins the glory,

who brandishing his spear—one among ten thousand others,

doing no more than one, has more credit.

And then sitting proudly in the city

is proudest of all, and seems to the rest

to be a most gallant man and useful to the city

for things which not he, but the whole army did. 10

1. *many and bad*; *custom*, νόμος.

2. μωρία, ἐκλείπω.

4. *triumphs* = sets up trophies (τροπαίων); *over* = of (i.e. genit.).

5. ἔργον ἡγοῦμαι, omit men.

6. win, ἀρνῦμαι, εὐρίσκω.

7. πάλῳ, among = μετά.

8. δρῶ, λόγος.

9. σεμνός.

10. φρονεῖν μέγαλα.

11. χρήσιμος.

12. *for* = on the strength of (ἐπί).

XXIX.

ATHLETES.

For there being ten thousand plagues in Greece,
 none is worse than the race of athletes,
 who first neither learn how to live well
 nor would be able. For how [could one] who has not
 leisure, ground down in useless labours, 5
 ever find a pleasant life?
 Nor again does he find wisdom, a glorious lot,
 nor among the citizens does he have honour nor offices,
 but brilliant in their youth and ornaments of the city
 they go to and fro: but when bitter old age assails them 10
 they lose their beauty, into disgrace
 being cast, as a cloak having lost its nap.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. <i>plague</i> , κακόν. | 8. <i>honour</i> , δόξα; <i>offices</i> , ἀρχαί. |
| 2. ἀθλητής. | 9. λαμπρός, ἀγαλμα. |
| 3. πρῶτα μέν. | 10. <i>go to and fro</i> , φοιτάω; γῆρας, |
| 5. σχολή, τετριμμένος, ἄχρηστος. | προσπίπτω. |
| 6. <i>could</i> comes in here. | 11. ἀπώλεσα, ἀτίμια. |
| 7. <i>does he find</i> , use [gnomic]
aorist; <i>wisdom</i> , φρόνησις;
<i>glorious</i> , εὐκλεής. | 12. <i>cloak</i> , τρίβων; <i>lose</i> , ἐκβάλλω;
<i>nap</i> , κρόκη. |

XXX.

ATHLETES.

And I blame this custom of the Greeks
 who for the sake of these gathering assemblies,
 praise the useless victories of an athlete.
 For who having wrestled, who having run well with his
 foot,
 who having lifted the quoit, or struck the jaw with his fist, 5
 idly sporting has benefited his city?

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. ἐμεμψάμην. | 4. παλαίω. |
| 2. <i>for the sake</i> , ἕκατι; <i>assembly</i> ,
σύλλογος; <i>gather</i> , ποιείσθαι. | 5. δίσκον αἶρειν, γνάθον πυγμῇ
θενών. |
| 3. ἀνὴρ ἀθλητής, κράτη. | 6. μάταιος, παίζω, ὠφελεῖν. |

Will they fight with their foes, in their hands
 holding quoits ? or with their feet empty balls
 striking, will they drive out the enemy from the land ?
 When war is present these things appear foolish. 10
 Wherefore rather the wise and the good
 ought to be crowned, and whosoever rules the city
 best, being a prudent and just man.

8. *κενός, σφαῖρα.*

11. *wherefore, πρὸς ταῦτα.*

9. *θελίω.*

12. *στέφεισθαι, εὐθύνω.*

10. *μῶρος.*

13. *σώφρων.*

Note.—Thirty additional Easy Exercises will be found at page 145.

[From this point onwards the pieces will all be select passages of English poetry, graduated so as to begin with the easier pieces, or pieces which with our notes are made the easier.]

XXXI.

AE. And to what friends should I for aid apply ?

ME. The royal race of Temenus, in Argos—

AE. That house, like ours, intestine murder maims.

ME. Thy Spartan cousins, Procles and his brother—

AE. Love a won cause, but not a cause to win. 5

ME. My father, then, and his Arcadian chiefs—

AE. Mean still to keep aloof from Dorian broil.

ME. Wait, then, until sufficient help appears.

AE. Orestes in Mycenae had no more.

ME. He to fulfil an order raised his hand. 10

AE. What order more precise had he than I ?

Consult § 76 throughout.

1. *ask (αἰτῆσθαι), to aid.*

5. *say love [men] having won, not trying [love is plural, continued from last line].*

2. *say we know the men of Temenus, Τημενεῖοι.*

3. *these also . . . has equally injured ; intestine, ἐγγενής.*

6. Ἀρκάδες τᾶγοί.

7. ἀποστατεῖν.

4. *from Sparta, Σπάρτης ἀπο. See § 57.*

10. *Mycenae, say Ἀργος if you like.*

11. *order, ἐντολή.*

ME. Apollo peal'd it from his Delphian cave.

AE. A mother's murder needed hest divine.

ME. He had a hest, at least, and thou hast none.

AE. The gods command not where the heart speaks clear. 15

ME. Thou wilt destroy, I see, thyself and us.

M. ARNOLD.

12. *precise*, σάφής.

explaining line 13]; use

13. *pealed*, uttered, λάσκω; ἀπο
at end of line.

μητροκτονεῖν.

15. *where*, say *if* or *to whom*.

14. insert γάρ [he is admitting but

16. *I see*, use καὶ μὴν at beginning.

XXXII.

Gloster—Buckingham.

GLOS. Alas, why would you heap these cares on me?

I am unfit for state and majesty:

I do beseech you, take it not amiss,

I cannot nor I will not yield to you.

BUCK. If you refuse it,—as, in love and zeal, 5

loath to depose the child, your brother's son;

as well we know your tenderness of heart

and gentle, kind, effeminate remorse,

which we have noted in you to your kin,

and equally indeed to all estates,— 10

yet whether you accept our suit or no,

your brother's son shall never reign our king;

1. *heap on*, ἐμβάλλω.

2. *I am*, say 'who am'; *unfit*
for = 'not such as to';
state and majesty, simply =
'rule.'

3. *take not amiss* = 'forgive me.'

5-6. 'If you reject it and will not
endure to deprive' [omit
love and zeal].

7. 'we know you are kind,' οὐ λαν-
θάνεις (or λέληθας) ὦν, etc.

8. 'and have a gentle nature as
of a woman.'

10. *all estates*, say 'all the people.'

11. *you accept our suit*, simply
'these things seem good,
you approve of this,' etc.

12. *shall never reign*, use οὐ μὴ.

but we will plant some other in the throne,
to the disgrace and downfall of your house :
and in this resolution here we leave you.— 15
Come, citizens : we will entreat no more.

SHAKESPEARE.

13-14. transpose the lines ; 'wiping
out (ἐξαλείφω) your dishon-
oured race we will establish
(ιδρύω) some one else.'

being resolved' (δοκῶ), use
absolute construction intro-
duced by ὥς.

15. *in this resolution* = 'these things

16. *let these things be* (ἐάω) ; 'enough
of prayers.'

XXXIII.

HERALD.

There now they rest ; but me the king bade bear
good tidings to rejoice this town and thee.
Wherefore be glad, and all ye give much thanks,
for fallen is all the trouble of Calydon.

ALTHEA.

Laud ye the gods ; for this they have given is good, 5
and what shall be they hide until their time.
Much good and somewhat grievous hast thou said,
and either well ; but let all sad things be,
till all have made before the prosperous gods
burnt-offering, and pour'd out the floral wine. 10
Look fair, O gods, and favourable ; for we
praise you with no false heart or flattering mouth,
being merciful, but with pure souls and prayer.

1. *rest*, κάθηνται.

2. 'these things to you and the
land, a joy of good tidings,'
χάρμ' εὐάγγελον. See § 69.

3. 'so that it is right' (δεῖ, εἰκόσ,
χρεών, etc.).

4. *Calydon*, say 'this land.'

6. *what shall be*, ταπειτα.

7. *somewhat*, ἔστιν ἡ [in some
ways].

8. *either well*, 'I praise both' ;
let be, use ἐάω.

10. *floral*, εὐώδης.

11. use ὡς ὅψις or some such
phrase.

12-13. make it into three lines if
you cannot do it in two.

12. *false*, πλαστός, ψευδής ; *flatter-*
ing, use θῶπες λόγοι or
θωπεύω or ψευδοστομεῖν.

13. *pure*, ἀγνός, σῶφρων, ἡγνισμένος.

HERALD.

Thou hast prayed well ; for whoso fears not these,
 but once being prosperous waxes huge of heart, 15
 him shall some new thing unaware destroy.

SWINBURNE.

15. 'puffs up his heart proud,' 16. *unaware*, λάθρα, or use λαν-
 ἐξογκώω. θάνω.

XXXIV. √

King Henry—P. of Wales—Q. Margaret—Exeter.

- K. Sad-hearted men, much overgrown with care,
 here sits a king more woful than you are.
 P. Fly, father, fly : for all your friends are fled,
 and Warwick rages like a chafèd bull :
 away ! for death doth hold us in pursuit. 5
 Q. Mount you, my lord ; toward Berwick post amain :
 Edward and Richard, like a brace of greyhounds
 having the fearful flying hare in sight,
 with fiery eyes sparkling for very wrath,
 and bloody steel grasp'd in their ireful hands, 10
 are at our backs : and therefore, hence amain.
 E. Away, for vengeance comes along with them :
 nay, stay not to expostulate ; make speed ;
 or else come after ; I'll away before.
 K. Nay, take me with thee, good sweet Exeter, 15
 not that I fear to stay, but love to go
 whither the queen intends. Forward : away !

SHAKESPEARE.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. 'bearing many heavy woes.' | <i>hounds</i> , simply 'dogs' or |
| 2. <i>sits</i> , first person. | 'Spartan dogs.' |
| 3. <i>are fled</i> , οἰχονται. | 10. <i>grasped</i> , 'shaking,' seizing,' |
| 4. <i>Warwick</i> , Ἀχιλλεύς ; <i>chafèd</i> ,
'angry,' θῦμοῦσθαι. | πάλλω, μάρπτω, λαμβάνω,
etc. |
| 5. <i>death</i> , θάνατος, μόρος, Αἰδης. | 12. <i>vengeance</i> , ῥῖσις, πονή, ἄτη. |
| 6. 'speed your horses, O king, to
the city.' | 13. 'cease from wailing.' |
| 7. <i>Edward and Richard</i> , δισσοὶ
Ἀρπεῖδαι ; <i>a brace of grey-</i> | 15. <i>good sweet Exeter</i> , 'dearest of
men.' |
| | 17. <i>intends</i> , 'calls,' 'leads,' 'bids.' |

XXXV. \

Mother, most sacred of all names, I come
 to deprecate thy curses, not to sue
 for pardon, howsoe'er to thee I seem
 a sinner, and hateful in thy sight to-day.
 What shall I say? thou knowest my heart and hand, 5
 thou know'st I loved and slew him: know'st thou why?
 Nay, for thou shrink'st as from a loathly thing,
 and in thy soul unnatural hate is more
 than thy most natural sorrow. As for me,
 I feel no prick of shame, for all my woe. 10
 For Corinth's sake, because his mind was set
 on villanies: because he took to bride
 power, and gat death to firstborn, and with death
 falsehood and fraud and every vice of kings:
 because of all these things, for Corinth's sake, 15
 yea, therefore, mother, for thy sake and mine,
 I did not fear to slay him. RHOADES.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. 'called a holy name.' | 11. <i>Corinth</i> , 'the city;' 'because |
| 2. <i>I come . . . to deprecate</i> , ὡς
παραιτούμην. | he chose to do shameful
deeds' (προέiletο). |
| 4. <i>a sinner</i> , 'to sin most evilly.' | 12. <i>to bride</i> , ἐς λέχος, ἐς λέκτρα,
ἀγειν, or γαμῆν. |
| 6. <i>why</i> , § 59. 'but why thou
know'st not, but shrink'st'
. . . (ἀποστρέφεισθαι with
acc.). | 15. <i>because of</i> , ἐνεκᾶ, οὐνεκᾶ, ἀντὶ,
ἅποινα, χάριν, all with gen. |
| 8-9. . . . 'casting out thy natural
sorrow thou cherishest un-
natural hate;' <i>natural</i> ,
ἀνθρώπιος, κατ' ἀνθρώπων. | 16. <i>for thy sake and mine</i> , 'helping
thee and me.' |
| 10. 'I am not ashamed.' | 17. <i>to slay</i> , μὴ οὐ κατασφάζειν or
ἀποκτείνειν or, etc. [for μὴ οὐ
see § 29]. |

XXXVI. \

Messenger—Queen—Duchess of York.

M. The sum of all I can, I have disclosed;
 why, or for what, the nobles were committed

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. 'all I know' (πάνθ' ὅσ', ὅσα,
ὁπόσα); 'I have shewn' or
'said' or 'thou hast heard.' | 2. <i>nobles were committed</i> , 'he has
imprisoned (δέω or εἶργω) the
princes' (dual or plural). |
|---|--|

is all unknown to me, my gracious lady.

- Q. Ay me, I see the ruin of my house !
 the tiger now hath seized the gentle hind ; 5
 insulting tyranny begins to jet
 upon the innocent and aweless throne :—
 welcome, destruction, blood, and massacre !
 I see, as in a map, the end of all.
- D. Accursed and unquiet wrangling days ! 10
 how many of you have mine eyes beheld ?
 my husband lost his life to get the crown ;
 and often up and down my sons were toss'd,
 for me to joy and weep their gain and loss ;
 and being seated, and domestic broils 15
 clean over blown, themselves, the conquerors,
 make war upon themselves. SHAKESPEARE.

4. *house*, 'race,' γένος ; *ruin*, § 63. 12. 'seeking to reign.'
 5. *tiger*, or 'lion' or 'wolf;' *hind*, 13-14. 'my sons in many changes
 δορκᾶς or ἔλαφος. of fortune,
 6. *tyranny*, § 65 ; *to jet*, 'rages,' caused me now joy now
 λυστάω, μάλνομαι. sorrow.'
 7. *aweless*, ἄφοβος [καὶ with ἄφο- 15-17. 'But since (ἐξ οὗ) domestic
 bos makes κάφοβος, a long]. strife ceased,
 8. *welcome*, χαῖρε. Use πολυ- being conquerors and seat-
 κτόνος, 'bloody.' ed on thrones
 9. *map*, γραφή (picture). they make war [*para-*
 10. 'days' (ἡμέραι or ἡμέραι) of *phrase and expand*] on
 quarrel' (στάσις). one another.'

XXXVII.

He, with a cheerful smile, as one whose mind
 is all made up, in haste put off the rags
 they had mock'd his misery with, and all in white,
 his long white beard down-sweeping to the chain,
 wherewith they bound him to the stake, he stood, 5

1. *with a smile*, 'μειδιῶν, γελῶν ; 3. *his misery*, § 63.
cheerful, adv., neut. adj., 4. *down-sweeping*, 'letting down
 or masc. adj. ; as one . . . (καθεῖς) his . . . beard (πώ-
 made up, use perf. of γων, γενειᾶς).'
 δοκέω. 5. *stake*, πῦρά.

more like an ancient father of the Church,
 than heretic of these times ; and still the friars
 plied him, but Cranmer only shook his head ;
 whereat Lord Williams gave a sudden cry :—
 “ Make short ! make short ! ” and so they lit the wood. 10
 Then Cranmer lifted his left hand to heaven,
 and thrust his right into the bitter flame ;
 and crying, in his deep voice, more than once,
 “ This hath offended—this unworthy hand ! ”
 so held it till it all was burn’d. 15

TENNYSON.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 6. <i>father of the church</i> , πατέρας. | 8. <i>plied</i> , ‘questioned ;’ <i>shook his</i> |
| 7. <i>heretic</i> , ἁσεπτος, δυσσεβής ; <i>of</i> | <i>head</i> , ἀναλνομαι. |
| <i>these times</i> , ὁ νῦν ; <i>the friars</i> , | 9. <i>Lord Williams</i> , ‘the master.’ |
| ‘they,’ οἱ δέ. | 10. <i>light</i> , ἄπτω, ἀνάπτω. |
| | 15. <i>until</i> , ἕως, ἕστε ; <i>hold</i> , ἐπέχω. |

XXXVIII.

CAES. He calls me “boy” ; and chides, as he had power
 to beat me out of Egypt ; my messenger
 he hath whipp’d with rods ; dares me to personal combat,
 Caesar to Antony ;—let the old ruffian know
 I have many other ways to die ; meantime 5
 laugh at his challenge.

MAEC. Caesar must think
 when one so great begins to rage, he’s hunted
 even to falling. Give him no breath, but now

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. <i>chides</i> , κάκοστρομέω ; <i>as he had</i> | 6. <i>challenge</i> , ‘letter ;’ <i>Caesar</i> |
| <i>power</i> , ὥς with partic. | <i>must think...falling</i> ; sense : |
| 3. <i>whip</i> , παῖω, πλήσσω ; <i>dares me</i> , | ‘if one so great [as Antony] |
| ‘is eager to fight,’ ‘calls | rages thus, |
| me out to battle.’ | know, O king, you are |
| 4. <i>Caesar to Antony</i> , compare | hunting him nearly to |
| <i>Aīax</i> 467, συμπεσὼν μόνος | destruction.’ |
| <i>μόνῳ</i> ; <i>old ruffian</i> , ἀγριος | 8. <i>give no breath</i> , ‘do not re- |
| <i>γέρον</i> . | lease’ (ἀντλημι), ‘press him |
| | hard.’ |

make boot of his distraction : never anger
made good guard for itself.

10

CAES. Let our best heads
know, that to-morrow the last of many battles
we mean to fight : within our files there are
of those that served Mark Antony but late.
enough to fetch him in. See it done :
and feast the army ; we have store to do't,
and they have earn'd the waste. Poor Antony !

15

SHAKESPEARE.

9. *boot*, use κέρδος, κερδαίνω, etc. ; 15. *we have store to do it*, οὐ
distraction, see § 63. σπάνις.
10. *guard*, say 'is unguarded,' 16. *have earned the waste*, 'for
ἄφρακτος, ἀφύλακτος, ἀφρού- their good deeds,' 'having
ρητος ; *best heads*, § 39. done well,' 'as being wor-
12. *within our files*, 'with us,' 'in thy,' etc.
this army,' 'are present,' etc.

XXXIX.

ROM. Hold, take this letter : early in the morning
see thou deliver it to my lord and father.
Give me the light. Upon thy life I charge,
whate'er thou hear'st or see'st, stand all aloof,
and do not interrupt me in my course. 5
Why I descend into this bed of death
is partly to behold my lady's face :
but chiefly to take thence from her dead finger
a precious ring, a ring that I must use
in dear employment. Therefore hence, begone : 10

1. *hold*, ἔα, ἐπίσχες ; *early*, πρῶ. the dead,' or say 'this
3. *light*, δᾶς, λαμπάς, λυχνος ; *upon tomb.*
thy life, 'if thou carest 7. *partly*, πρῶτον μὲν, or τὸ μὲν,
(μέλει) for life,' 'by the or τοῦτο μὲν.
gods,' etc. 8. *dead finger*, 'finger (χείρ) of
4. *stand aloof*, ἀποστατέω. the dead.'
6. Put this as a question and let 10. *in dear employment*, cognate
τ be answer ; *of death*, 'of acc., χρήσις, χρέος.

but if thou, jealous, dost return to pry
 in what I further shall intend to do,
 by heaven I will tear thee joint by joint
 and strew this hungry churchyard with thy limbs.
 The time and my intents are savage-wild,
 more fierce and more inexorable far
 than empty tigers or the roaring sea.

15

SHAKESPEARE.

11. *pry*, ἐξῆχνοσκοπεῖν, ἐπισκοπεῖν,
 κατασκοπεῖν, ἔχνεύω. *yard*, ἀδὴφάγον πέδον.
 14. *strew*; use διανέμω, or say *tiger*, any beast, or 'beast'
 'throw;,' *hungry church-* generally.

XL.

- AUM. Cousin, farewell : what presence must not know,
 from where you do remain let paper show
 MAR. My lord, no leave take I ; for I will ride,
 as far as land will let me, by your side.
 GAUNT. O, to what purpose dost thou hoard thy words, 5
 that thou return'st no greeting to thy friends ?
 BOLING. I have too few to take my leave of you,
 when the tongue's office should be prodigal
 to breathe the abundant dolour of the heart.
 GAUNT. Thy grief is but thy absence for a time. 10
 BOLING. Joy absent, grief is present for that time.
 GAUNT. What is six winters ? they are quickly gone.
 BOLING. To men in joy ; but grief makes one hour ten.

- 1-2. Sense : ' what you cannot tell us being present, explain by writing from where you must stay.' 8. Put stop after line 7 and begin this line 'and yet.' Sense : 'and yet I ought to have plenty to say.'
 3. *take leave*, χαίρειν λέγω, or κελεύω ; *ride by your side*, 'follow,' 'accompany.'
 5. *hoard*, φθονεῖν, φείδεσθαι.
 6. *return'st*, 'in turn.'
 10. Sense : 'no long absence thou lamentest.'
 13. *makes one hour ten*, 'lengthens, 'doubles.'

GAUNT. Call it a travel that thou takest for pleasure.
 BOLING. My heart will sigh when I miscall it so, 15
 which finds it an inforced pilgrimage.

SHAKESPEARE.

14. 'think thou art travelling,' should) find;' *pilgrimage*,
 'say thou art travelling.' use verb, *ἐκβαίνω*, *φεύγω*,
 16. *which finds*, 'for I shall (or *ἐκπλπτω*; see § 63.

XLI.

ATALANTA.

This I have also at heart; that not for me,
 not for me only or son of mine, O girls,
 the gods have wrought life, and desire of life,
 heart's love and heart's division; but for all
 there shines one sun and one wind blows till night. 5
 And when night comes the wind sinks and the sun,
 and there is no light after, and no storm,
 but sleep and much forgetfulness of things.
 In such wise I gat knowledge of the gods
 years hence, and heard high sayings of one most wise, 10
 Eurythemis my mother; thus she said.
 But whatsoever intolerable or glad
 the swift hours weave and unweave, I go hence
 toward mine and me sufficient; and what chance
 the gods cast lots for and shake out on us, 15
 that shall we take, and that much bear withal.

SWINBURNE.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. <i>have at heart</i> , 'consider,' 'perceive,' 'know,' 'feel'; <i>that</i> ,
<i>ὅτι, ὥς, οὐνεκά, ὁθούνεκα</i> . | <i>πόλλ' ἔτη, ἐτῶν πρὸ πολλῶν, παλαι</i> . |
| 4. 'love and bitter hatred.' | 11. <i>unweave</i> , <i>λίσω</i> . |
| 8. <i>forgetfulness of things</i> , <i>λήθη</i> . | 14. 'sufficient for (<i>ἀρκοῦσα</i>) myself and my own ones.' |
| 9. <i>knowledge of the gods</i> , say
<i>θεῶν πέρι</i> . | 15. <i>cast lots . . . shake . . . chance</i> ,
<i>πᾶλος, κλήρος, τύχη, μοῖρα, λάχος, πάλλω, κληρώω, νέμω, ἐκσεύω</i> . |
| 10. <i>years hence</i> , 'many years ago,' | |

XLII.

Come, come ; no time for lamentation now,
 nor much more cause ; Samson hath quit himself
 like Samson, and heroically hath finished
 a life heroic, on his enemies
 fully revenged ; hath left them years of mourning, 5
 and lamentation to the sons of Caphtor,
 through all Philistian bounds ; to Israel
 honour hath left and freedom, let but them
 find courage to lay hold on this occasion ;
 to himself and father's house eternal fame ; 10
 and, which is best and happiest yet, all this
 with God not parted from him, as was feared,
 but favouring and assisting to the end.
 Nothing is here for tears, nothing to wail
 or knock the breast ; no weakness, no contempt, 15
 dispraise, or blame ; nothing but well and fair,
 and what may quiet us in a death so noble.

MILTON.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. <i>time</i> , ἀκμή, καιρός. | 9. <i>find courage</i> , 'dare ;' <i>occasion</i> , καιρός. |
| 2. <i>Samson</i> , ὅδε ; <i>quit himself like Samson</i> , 'has done things worthy of himself,' 'preserved his own nature (φύσις),' 'shown himself (πέφανται) such as he was born (ἐφύ).' | 11. 'but the best . . . I have not told, for he did all this with God, etc.' |
| 3. <i>heroically</i> . . . <i>heroic</i> , καλῶς καλῶς. | 14. <i>for tears</i> , 'worthy of . . .'; <i>wail or knock the breast</i> , κόπτομαι, κομμοί, οἰμωγή, or literally. |
| 5. <i>years of mourning</i> , 'to mourn long,' 'long-lived (μακραίων) lament.' § 63. | 17. <i>what may quiet us</i> , 'his . . . death we may bear quietly,' or 'one should not grieve overmuch' or 'violently.' |
| 6. Καθ' ὁρεῖος. | |
| 7. γῇ Φίλιστία ; <i>Israel</i> , 'citizens,' 'the city.' | |

XLIII.

ISIAS.

... So being asked

Whether I count it wisdom, having won,
to keep the prize or yield it, this or that,
I square my answer to the soldier's rule
that serves me for a better : might is right. 5

TIMOLEON. Sirs, I have heard your counsels : naught remains
but that I scrutinise their weight, and act
by what the scale determines. Now to rest.

GENERALS. Good-night, my lord.

TIMOLEON. Good-night. So Dion fell
seduced by such-like arguments, a man 10
who marred the perfect picture of a life
by one black smutch at ending. More than he
none loathed the vice of greatness : yet he
dreamed
of arbitrary power, as 'twere a garb
which, made for base men, might take shape
to fit 15
the limbs of noble action : so he doffed
the saving robe of honour, and did on
the poison that consumed him.

RHOADES.

2. *wisdom*, § 63.3. omit *this or that*.

4. 'I speak in harmony with
(σύμφωνον) the laws of
battle,' or 'words fit for a
soldier.'

5. 'and I know no better :'
might, βία, τὸ κρείσσον.

7. *scrutinise their weight*, 'ex-
amine as in a scale (στᾶθμός)
and act as it may incline
(πέπω).'

9. *good-night*, 'farewell.'

10. *seduced*, 'led astray,' 'de-
ceived.'

11. 'who spoiled a blameless life,
like a bad painter defiling
the picture with foul touch
(βολή) at the last.' Or
abandon the metaphor and
give the general sense : see
§ 74.

13. *vice of greatness*, § 63.14. *arbitrary power*, τυραννίς.

15. *might take shape to fit*, 'which
hemightadapt' (μεθαρμοῶ);
omit *limbs*.

17. *did on*, ἀμφιβάλλομαι, ἀμπίσ-
χομαι.

XLIV.

- VEN. Ho, young men ! saw you, as you came,
 any of all my sisters wandering here,
 having a quiver girded to her side,
 and clothed in a spotted leopard's skin ?
- ÆN. I neither saw nor heard of any such. 5
 But what may I, fair virgin, call your name,
 whose looks set forth no mortal form to view,
 nor speech bewrays aught human in thy birth ?
 Thou art a goddess that delud'st our eyes,
 and shroud'st thy beauty in this borrowed shape : 10
 but whether thou the Sun's bright sister be,
 or one of chaste Diana's fellow-nymphs,
 live happy in the height of all content,
 and lighten our extremes with this one boon,
 as to instruct us under what good heaven 15
 we breathe as now, and what this world is call'd
 on which by tempests' fury we are cast.

MARLOWE.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 3. <i>quiver</i> , φᾶρέτρα, say 'having fitted,' ἀρμόζω, προστίθημι. | 10. <i>borrowed</i> , 'false,' 'changed,' ψευδής, ἄλλοιος, or use ἄλλοιῶ, or ἀλλάσσω (comp.). |
| 4. <i>spotted</i> , στικτός; <i>leopard-skin</i> , παρδαληφόρον δέρος, or δέρμα. | 12. <i>Diana</i> , Ἄρτεμις; <i>fellow-nymphs</i> , ὁπαδός, πρόσπολος. |
| 6. <i>virgin</i> , παρθένος, κόρη, δέσποινα, ἄνασσα. | 13. 'in all prosperity,' 'in happiest fortune.' |
| 7-8. <i>set forth . . . bewrays . . .</i> use μαρτυρῶ, or δηλῶ, or φαίνω, or δοκεῖν; <i>mortal . . . human</i> , βρότειος, θνητός, ἀνθρώπειος, κατ' ἀνθρώπων. | 14. <i>our extremes</i> , 'us distressed.' |
| | 17. <i>tempest</i> , τυφώς, σκηπτός, ποντία ζᾶλη, κῦμάτων βία, μένος θαλάσσης, πνεῦμα. |

XLV.

- PAR. Stop thy unhallowed toil, vile Montague !
 Can vengeance be pursued further than death ?
1. *vile Montague*, 'accursed one,' 2. 'what vengeance is there.'
 'evil man.'

Condemned villain, I do apprehend thee :
obey and go with me, for thou must die.

- ROM. I must indeed ; and therefore came I hither. 5
Good gentle youth, tempt not a desperate man ;
fly hence, and leave me ; think upon these gone ;
let them affright thee. I beseech thee, youth,
put not another sin upon my head,
by urging me to fury : O be gone ! 10
by heaven I love thee better than myself :
for I come hither armed against myself :
stay not, begone : live, and hereafter say,
A madman's mercy bade thee run away.

SHAKESPEARE.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 3. <i>apprehend</i> , συλλαμβάνω. | κείμενοι, τεθνηκότες, δλωλότες, |
| 5. <i>indeed</i> , μέντοι, καὶ κάρτα. | καθ'αὐτόντες. |
| 7. <i>think upon . . . affright thee</i> ,
‘dost thou not fear seeing
these dead ;’ νεκροί, θ'αὐτόντες, | 9. ‘don't make me sin again.
14. ‘I merciful (εὖ φρονῶν) although
mad.’ § 63. |

XLVI.

More than I have said, loving countrymen,
the leisure and enforcement of the time
forbids to dwell on : yet remember this,—
God and our good cause fight upon our side ;
the prayers of holy saints and wronged souls, 5
like high-rear'd bulwarks, stand before our faces ;
Richard except, those whom we fight against
had rather have us win, than him they follow :
for what is he they follow ? truly, gentlemen,
a bloody tyrant and homicide ; 10
one raised in blood, and one in blood establish'd ;

- | | |
|--|---|
| 2. ‘we have no leisure in our
troubles.’ | 7. <i>Richard</i> , ‘the tyrant,’ or
Κρέων, or Εὔρυτος. |
| 5. <i>holy saints</i> , ‘holy men ;’
<i>wronged souls</i> , ἡδικημένοι. | 11. <i>raised and established</i> , ‘having
got power and holding it ;’
blood, φόνος. |
| 6. <i>bulwark</i> , πύργος, ἑπαλξίς, τείχ-
ισμα ; <i>stand . . . faces</i> , ‘protect.’ | |

one that made means to come by what he hath,
 and slaughter'd those that were the means to help him ;
 a base foul stone, made precious by the foil
 of England's chair, where he is falsely set ; 15
 one that hath ever been God's enemy.

SHAKESPEARE.

12. *made means*, make it personal : 'by means of others obtained,' or 'found men by whom,' or 'persuaded others to help.'
 14-15. use simile for the metaphor : 'sits splendid on the throne . . . like false jewel in gold setting (σφραγίς or σφενδονή).'

XLVII.

LYS. My lord !

TIM. Take thou this proclamation ;
 see it be cried at dawn through Syracuse,
 and bid our captain of the watch come hither :
 this to the late commander of the fort—
 all useful arms and properties of war 5
 to be transported hence three hours ere noon.
 Yet tarry—of what temper is the night ?

LYS. The night was passionate and scowling-dark
 but it is past, my lord.

TIM. In truth so soon ?
 How day forgets us in these gloomy walls ! 10
 Yon window should look east : uncurtain it ;

1. *my lord* [in answer to call], 'I am here.'
 2. 'let Σὺρᾶκονσαι hear.'
 3. φρόνιμαρχος.
 4. 'the late,' ὁ πρὶν.
 5. 'arms and whatever is useful,' or 'whatever arms.'
 6. *three hours ere noon*, simply 'ere midday.'
 7. *temper*, 'nature,' 'appearance.'
 8. *scowling dark*, use συνοφρῶδισταί.
 10. *forgets us*, 'lingers,' 'comes late,' 'keeps aloof.'
 11. *look east*, πρὸς ἡῶ ; *window*, θύρας, τρῆμα.

I tell thee 'tis no stale or common sight—
the birth-dawn of a people.

LYS. Behold ! my lord,
as 'twere a ship on fire far out to sea.

TIM. Behold ! indeed. Ay, Lysias, thou wert right ; 15
put out my glimmering lamp : the sun is risen !

RHOADES.

12. *stale or common*, 'cheap,' 'poor.' 13. *birth-dawn of a people*,
'dawn of a free day.' 16. *glimmering*, ἀμυρρός.

XLVIII.

I cannot joy, until I be resolved
where our right valiant father is become.
I saw him in the battle range about ;
and watch'd him how he singled Clifford forth.

Methought he bore him in the thickest troop 5
as doth a lion in a herd of neat ;

or as a bear, encompass'd round with dogs,
who having pinch'd a few and made them cry,
the rest stand all aloof, and bark at him.

So fared our father with his enemies ; 10
so fled his enemies my warlike father :

methinks, 'tis prize enough to be his son.

See how the morning opes her golden gates,
and takes her farewell of the glorious sun !

how well resembles it the prime of youth, 15

trimm'd like a younker prancing to his love ! SHAKESPEARE.

1. *be resolved*, 'learn.'

2. *our . . . father*, may be made
accus. by attraction ('learn
our father, where (he) is').

4. 'fighting, *μόνος μόνῳ*, with
Clifford' (any proper name
will do).

7. *bear*, ἄρκτος may be fem.

8-9. 'of whom some he has bitten
so as to cry' or 'destroyed
crying, but the others . . .

bark ;' *cry*, κνυζοῦμαι ; *bark*,
ὑλακτεῖν, or ὑλαγμα ἄγειν.

12. 'being his son I want no more,'
or 'what more shall I ask ?'

14. *takes farewell*, 'dismisses'
(ἀφίημι, ἀποστέλλω), or
'allows to depart.'

15-16. 'it resembles a youth' (or
'young bridegroom' γαμβρός),
'in his prime (ῥαΐος) ;'
prancing, say with 'light
foot' or 'leap.'

XLIX. ✓

- GI. Father, these tears love challengeth of due.
 TA. But reason saith, thou shouldst the same subdue.
 GI. His funerals are yet before my sight.
 TA. In endless moans princes should not delight.
 GI. The turtle pines in loss of her true mate. 5
 TA. And so continues poor and desolate.
 GI. Who can forget a jewel of such price?
 TA. She that hath learned to master her desires.
 Let reason work, what time doth easily frame
 in meanest wits, to bear the greatest ills. 10
 GI. So plenteous are the springs
 of sorrows that increase my passion,
 as neither reason can recure my smart,
 nor can your care, nor fatherly comfort,
 appease the stormy combats of my thoughts; 15
 such is the sweet remembrance of his life.

WILMOT.

See § 76 all through.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. <i>challengeth</i> , 'calls out.' | learn thou by reason, to |
| 2. <i>reason</i> , γνώμη; or 'it is wiser,'
or 'it is the part of a wise
(woman).' | bear . . .' |
| 3. <i>funeral</i> , ἐκφορά, τάφοι. | 12. <i>spring</i> , ροή, κρήνη, πλημμυρίς,
κρηνίς. |
| 5. <i>turtle</i> , τρυγών, πέλεια, πελειᾶς,
περιστερά; <i>mate</i> , ξύννομος. | 13. <i>recure</i> , ἀκεῖσθαι, ὠφελεῖν, ἐπαρ-
κεῖν, ἰᾶσθαι. |
| 7. <i>jewel</i> , κτῆμα. | 14. Put it personal: 'nor can you,
by father's forethought . . .' |
| 9-10. 'what even a fool learns by
time, | 16. <i>of his life</i> , 'of the dead man.' |

L. ✓

LE. There's nothing in this world can make me joy:
 life is as tedious as a twice-told tale,
 vexing the dull ear of a drowsy man;

2. 'to hear the same words twice.' 3. *drowsy*, 'wishing to sleep.
 See §§ 40, 63.

and bitter shame hath spoil'd the sweet world's taste,
that it yields naught but shame and bitterness. 5

PA. Before the curing of a strong disease,
even in the instant of repair and health,
the fit is strongest; evils that take leave,
on their departure most of all show evil.
What have you lost by losing of this day? 10

LE. All days of glory, joy, and happiness.

PA. If you had won it, certainly you had.
No, no; when Fortune means to men most good,
she looks upon them with a threatening eye.
'Tis strange to think how much king John hath lost 15
in this which he accounts so clearly won.

SHAKESPEARE.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 4. <i>sweet world's taste</i> , 'delight of life.' | 12. this line being a <i>correction</i> , use <i>μὲν οὖν</i> . |
| 6. <i>curing . . . repair . . . health</i> ,
<i>ἰᾶσις, ἄκος, ἀπαλλᾶγή, ἀμ-
πνοή πόνων</i> . | 13-14. Perhaps simpler: 'Fortune means best when she threatens . . .' |
| 8. <i>is strongest</i> , <i>τέθηκε</i> . | 15. <i>King John</i> : DON'T say 'Ἰωαν-
<i>νῆς</i> . |
| 10. <i>losing of this day</i> , 'being defeated.' | |

LI.

I sought thee, Merope; I find thee thus,
as I have ever found thee; bent to keep,
by sad observances and public grief,
a mournful feud alive, which else would die.
I blame thee not, I do thy heart no wrong: 5
but, Merope, the eyes of other men
read in these actions, innocent in thee,
perpetual promptings to rebellious hope,
beacons of vengeance, not to be let die.
And me, believe it, wise men gravely blame, 10

- | | |
|---|---|
| 2. <i>keep alive</i> , <i>τρέφω</i> . | <i>μαί</i>), 'or 'thou seemest to |
| 3. <i>observance</i> , say <i>memory</i> . | prompt,' <i>διδάσκω, ἐξαίρειν</i> , |
| 4. <i>which else would</i> , <i>ὥστε μή</i> . | or <i>ἐμβάλλειν ἐλπῆδα</i> , etc.; |
| 7-9. 'to others . . . thou seemest
to cherish promptings(<i>ἀφορ-</i> | <i>beacons</i> , etc., <i>not to be let
die, φρυκτὸς ἄσβεστος</i> . |

and ignorant men despise me, that I stand
 passive, permitting thee what course thou wilt.
 Yes, the crowd mutters that remorseful fear
 and paralysing conscience stop my arm,
 when it should pluck thee from thy hostile way. 15
 All this I bear, for, what I seek, I know;
 peace, peace is what I seek, and public calm.

M. ARNOLD.

12. *passive*, ῥᾶθυμος.

less my hands,' or do it

14. *paralysing conscience*, i.e. 'memory of guilt makes harm-*personally*, see § 63.

LII.

TAL. Upon my blessing, I command thee go.
 JOHN. To fight I will, but not to fly the foe.
 TAL. Part of thy father may be saved in thee.
 JOHN. No part of him but will be shame in me.
 TAL. Thou never hadst renown, nor canst not lose it. 5
 JOHN. Yes, your renowned name: shall flight abuse it?
 TAL. Thy father's charge shall clear thee from that stain.
 JOHN. You cannot witness for me, being slain.
 If death be so apparent, then both fly.
 TAL. And leave my followers here to fight and die? 10
 My age was never tainted with such shame.
 JOHN. And shall my youth be guilty of such blame?
 No more can I be sever'd from your side,
 than can yourself yourself in twain divide:
 stay, go, do what you will, the like do I; 15
 for live I will not, if my father die.

SHAKESPEARE.

N.B. Talbot is father of John.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. 'if thou care for my prayers.' | 9. <i>apparent</i> , 'near,' 'dreadful,' |
| 2. See § 76 here and all through. | 'certain.' |
| 6. 'Shall I shame it by flight?'
or 'I will not . . .' | 13-14. 'You can easier become
two out of one, than,' |
| 7. Do it by the sense. | etc. |
| 8. <i>witness for me</i> , i.e. 'shew
that you have charged me.' | 15. Put it simpler. |

LIII.

CHORUS.

Meleager, a noble wisdom and fair words
the gods have given this woman ; hear thou these.

MELEAGER.

O mother, I am not fain to strive in speech
nor set my mouth against thee, who art wise
even as they say and full of sacred words. 5
But one thing I know surely, and cleave to this ;
that though I be not subtle of wit as thou
nor womanlike to weave sweet words, and melt
mutable minds of wise men as with fire,
I too, doing justly and reverencing the gods, 10
shall not want wit to see what things be right.
For whom they love and whom reject, being gods,
there is no man but seeth, and in good time
submits himself, refraining all his heart.
And I too as thou sayest have seen great things. 15

SWINBURNE.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| 1. <i>Meleager</i> , ὠναξ. | 11. <i>not want wit to know</i> , φρονέω. |
| 3. <i>strive</i> , ἐρίζω, ἄμιλλῶμαι. | 14. <i>submits himself</i> , you may use |
| 4. <i>set against</i> , ἐξίστοον. | habitual aorist, καρτερεῖν, |
| 5. <i>sacred</i> , ἁγνός, θανμαστός. | τλῆναι, ὑπείκειν, ἀνέχεσθαι. |
| 8. 'nor weave like a woman.' | 15. <i>great things</i> , 'marvels.' |
| 9. <i>melt as with fire</i> , πύρῳ. | |

LIV.

S. Once more, adieu : be valiant, and speed well !

R. Good lords, conduct him to his regiment.

I'll strive, with troubled thoughts, to take a nap,
lest leaden slumber peise me down to-morrow,
when I should mount with wings of victory : 5

- | | |
|--|--|
| 2. <i>regiment</i> , τάξις, στρατός, στρα- | 4. <i>leaden slumber peise</i> , use βάρυς |
| τευμα. | or βαρύνω. |

once more, good night, kind lords and gentlemen.
 O Thou, whose captain I account myself,
 look on my forces with a gracious eye ;
 put in their hands thy bruising-irons of wrath,
 that they may crush down with a heavy fall 10
 th' usurping helmets of our adversaries !
 Make us thy ministers of chastisement,
 that we may praise thee in thy victory !
 To thee I do commend my watchful soul,
 ere I let fall the windows of mine eyes : 15
 sleeping and waking, O, defend me still !

SHAKESPEARE.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 7. <i>account myself</i> , εὐχομαι or ἀξιῶ
with infinitive. [You may
insert ὡναξ in the prayer.] | 11. <i>usurping</i> , 'proud' (with <i>adver-</i>
<i>saries</i>). |
| 8. <i>gracious</i> , ἡλεως. | 14. <i>watchful</i> , ὄντων. |
| 9. <i>bruising-irons</i> , sense 'weapons.' | 15. 'close' or 'darken the light.' |
| 10. use ἐγκατασκήπτω. | 16. 'standing and lying,' 'by
night and by day.' |

LV.

- CAMENA. While he is yet alive, he may be slain ;
 but from the dead no flesh comes back again.
- SOLYMAN. While he remains alive, I live in fear.
- C. Though he were dead, that doubt still living were.
- S. None hath the power to end what he begun. 5
- C. The same occasion follows every son.
- S. Their greatness, or their worth, is not so much.
- C. And shall the best be slain for being such ?
- S. Thy mother, or thy brother, are amiss ;
 I am betray'd, and one of them it is. 10

See § 76 all through the exercise.

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| 1. <i>alive</i> , ζῶν, βλέπων. See § 71. | to slay] have the same |
| 6. Sense : 'all his sons [the sons
of the man Solyman wishes | chance,' or 'can do the
same.' |

- C. My mother if she errs, errs virtuously ;
 and let her err, ere Mustapha should die.
 S. Kings for their safety must not blame mistrust.
 C. Nor for surmises sacrifice the just.
 S. Well, dear Camena, keep this secretly : 15
 I will be well advised before he die.

BROOKE.

11. *virtuously*, 'piously,' εὐσεβῶς. 13. 'kings need prudent (safe)
 [The names need not be mistrust.]
 16. 'I will consider all.'

LVI

CAL. O Caesar ! these things are beyond all use,
 and I do fear them.

CAES. What can be avoided
 whose end is purposed by the mighty gods ?
 yet Caesar shall go forth ; for these predictions
 are to the world in general as to Caesar. 5

CAL. When beggars die, there are no comets seen ;
 the heavens themselves blaze forth the death of princes.

CAES. Cowards die many times before their deaths ;
 the valiant never taste of death but once.
 Of all the wonders that I yet have heard, 10
 it seems to me most strange that men should fear ;
 seeing that death, a necessary end,
 will come when it will come. What say the augurers ?

SERV. They would not have you to stir forth to-day.
 Plucking the entrails of an offering forth, 15
 they could not find a heart within the beast.

SHAKESPEARE.

1. *use*, τὰ εἰωθότα. 13. *augurer*, μάντις, τερασκόπος.
 3. *purpose*, κραίνω, τελεῶ, ἀγνοῶ. 15. *offering*, πρόσφαγμα, θῦμα, or
 4. *predictions*, 'are shown.' say βοῦς, ταῦρος, etc.
 6. 'heaven is without signs,'
 ἄσημος.

LVII.

Erechtheus, king of Athens, tries to reveal to the queen
Praxithea that their daughter is to die.

- ER. Thy blood the gods require not; take this first.
PR. To me than thee more grievous this should sound.
ER. That word rang truer and bitterer than it knew.
PR. This is not then thy grief, to see me die?
ER. Die shalt thou not, yet give thy blood to death. 5
PR. If this ring worse I know not; strange it rang.
ER. Alas, thou knowest not; woe is me that know.
PR. And woe shall mine be, knowing; yet halt not here.
ER. Guiltless of blood this state may stand no more.
PR. Firm let it stand whatever bleed or fall. 10
ER. O gods, that I should say it shall, and weep.
PR. Weep, and say this? no tears should bathe such words.
ER. Woe's me that I must weep upon them, woe.
PR. What stain is on them for thy tears to cleanse?
ER. A stain of blood unpurgeable with tears. 15
PR. Whence? for thou sayest it is and is not mine.

SWINBURNE.

Consult § 76 all through, and § 77 for particles.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. 'first, the gods require not
thy blood.' | 11. 'to think that I weeping
should assent to this.' (Use
exclamatory accusative and
infinitive with τό.) |
| 2. <i>sound</i> , say 'to hear. | 12. You may omit 'weep and say
this.' |
| 3. 'thou knowest not that thou
speakest truth (ἀληθεύω)
bitterly.' | 15. <i>unpurgeable</i> , ἀνίππτος. |
| 6. <i>ring worse</i> , 'is worse. | |
| 10. 'even if τὸ πᾶν fall slaugh-
tered.' | |

LVIII.

Cassandra speaks.

The time has gone by now to mock at me,
so I shall voyage at ease across the sea,
and watch the ripples dance, not fearing thrall,

1. *mock*, ὑβρίζειν(ῶ), ἐφρυβρίζειν, ασμα) of the sea;' *thrall*,
ἐγγελαῖν, ἀτιμάζειν. 'chains.'
3. *ripples dance*, 'laughter (γέλ-

measuring the sunny journey with glad eye
 to that clear palace where I have to die, 5
 not blindly, as a fatted ox at stall.
 Andromache shall see a second spring,
 and be the wife and mother of a king.
 Helen shall cherish her Hermione,
 and see her gracious golden husband fade, 10
 and fade herself into a pearly shade;
 and surely both of them will pity me.
 Let them, for pity lightens heavy care;
 they fancy death is something hard to bear,
 but we know better, O Polyxene! 15

SIMCOX.

5. *clear*, 'bright,' 'clear-seen.' 'Ερμῶνη, see § 13.
 6. *fatted ox at stall*, βοὺς ἐπὶ φάτρην (Homer). 10. *golden*, ξανθός (Homeric epithet of Menelaos).
 7. *spring*, ἡβη, ὥρᾱ, ἄνθος. 11. *pearly*, ἀκήρατος, λευκός.
 9. *Helen*, 'Ελένη; *Hermione*, 15. Πολυξένη.

LIX.

'UB. Grant me licence
 to answer this defiance. What intelligence
 holds your proud master with the will of heaven,
 that, ere the uncertain die of war be thrown,
 he dares assure himself the victory? 5
 Are his unjust invading arms of fire?
 Or those we put on in defence of right,
 like chaff, to be consumed in the encounter?
 I look on your dimensions and find not
 mine own of lesser size: the blood, that fills 10
 my veins, as hot as yours: my sword as sharp,

2. *what intelligence holds*, etc., 6. *of fire*, ἐμπύρος; *invading*
 'whence does he learn the arms,' 'arms of violence.'
 counsel of gods.' 8. *chaff*, κάρφος (light chips).
 4. *die*, κληῖρος. 9. *dimensions*, § 64.
 11. omit *vein*.

my nerves of equal strength, my heart as good :
and, confident we have the better cause,
why should we fear the trial ?

FAR.

You presume

you are superior in numbers ; we 15
lay hold upon the surest anchor, virtue.

12. *nerves*, *θυμός*.14. *presume*, *ἀξιούν*.

13. *better cause*, use the idea of 16. 'we ride-at-anchor (*ῥαχούμεθα*)
'justice' somehow. upon virtue safely.'

LX.

Countess of Auvergne—Talbot.

C. Victorious Talbot ! pardon my abuse :

I find thou art no less than fame hath bruited
and more than may be gather'd by thy shape.

Let my presumption not provoke thy wrath ;
for I am sorry that with reverence

5

I did not entertain thee as thou art.

T. Be not dismay'd, fair lady ; nor misconstrue
the mind of Talbot, as you did mistake
the outward composition of his body.

What you have done hath not offended me :

10

nor other satisfaction do I crave,

but only, with your patience, that we may
taste of your wine and see what cates you have ;
for soldiers' stomachs always serve them well.

C. With all my heart, and think me honoured

15

to feast so great a warrior in my house.

SHAKESPERE.

1. *abuse* = 'error.' Say, 'For-
give me, O king, having
erred . . .'

3. 'far greater than the shape of
thy form.'

4. *presumption* . . . *wrath*, do it
by verbs, 63.

7-8. *misconstrue*, *mistake*, 'err be-
holding,' 'be deceived,' etc.

9. *outward composition*, τὰ ἔξωθεν
or τὸ ἔξωθεν.

12. *with your patience*, 'if it seems
good to you.'

13. *cates*, βράδα, σίτος, βρώμα.

14. *give the sense*.

15. 'I am pleased with such an
honour.'

LXI.

Bothwell.

DARN. I think I am worth more than your counsel is
if I be worth this work here to be done—
I think I am so much.

MOR. It may well be, sir,
and you much wiser : yet forbear your wrath
if you would have it ready to your hand. 5

DARN. I will forbear nothing, nor nothing bear,
nor live by no man's bidding. This year through
I have even been surfeited with wise men's breath
and winds of wordy weather round mine ears—
'Do this,' 'spare that,' 'walk thus,' 'look other wise,' 10
'hold your head kingly,' or 'wisely bow your neck.'
A man might come to doubt himself no man
being so long childlike handled. Now, look you,
look she, look God to it if I be not man!
Now is my way swept, and my foot shod now, 15
my wallet full now for the travelling day,
that I fare forth and forward, arrow straight,
girt for the goal.

SWINBURNE.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. <i>I think</i> , σου. | 9. <i>wordy weather</i> , δυσήνεμοι λόγοι,
πνευμόνων χεῖμα. |
| 2. 'if I am worthy to do this
which must be done.' | 13. <i>childlike handled</i> , use παιδεύω,
νουθετεῖν. |
| 3. <i>I am so much</i> , φρονῶ τοσοῦ-
τον. | 15. <i>swept</i> , καθάρως; <i>shod</i> , use ἀρ-
βόλη, ἐμβάς. |
| 4. <i>forbear</i> , κατέχω. | 16. <i>wallet</i> , πήρᾱ; <i>travelling day</i> ,
'journey.' |
| 5. <i>bear</i> , ἀνέχομαι. | |
| 7. <i>live by bidding</i> , 'obey.' | |

LXII.

O you hard hearts, you cruel men of Rome,
knew you not Pompey? Many a time and oft
have you climb'd up to walls and battlements,

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. § 69. | use ἐπαλξις, τείχισμα, πύρ-
γος, κρήδεμνα. |
| 3. <i>walls</i> , <i>battlements</i> , <i>towers</i> , etc., | |

to towers and windows, yea, to chimney-tops,
 your infants in your arms, and there have sat 5
 the livelong day, with patient expectation,
 to see great Pompey pass the streets of Rome :
 and when you saw his chariot but appear,
 have you not made a universal shout,
 that Tiber trembled underneath her banks, 10
 to hear the replication of your sounds
 made in her concave shores ?
 And do you now put on your best attire ?
 And do you now cull out a holiday ?
 And do you now strew flowers in his way 15
 that comes in triumph over Pompey's blood ?

SHAKESPEARE.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 4. <i>window</i> , <i>τρίγλυφος</i> ; <i>chimney-tops</i> , 'roofs.' | a hollow bank trembled ;'
<i>replication</i> , say 'echoing.' |
| 6. <i>patient expectation</i> , <i>καρὰδοκέω</i> . | <i>ἀντηχεῖσθαι</i> . |
| 9. <i>make</i> [a shout], <i>ἐξίημι</i> . | 14. <i>cull out</i> , 'keep,' or 'choose.' |
| 10. <i>Tiber</i> , say 'stream.' | 16. 'rejoicing at the slaughter of Pompey.' |
| 11-12. make two clauses: 'hearing your shout echoing, | |

LXIII.

Bend down your head a little ! let me see
 or think I see your eyes. Yes, I am going ,
 pray you, another kiss before I die !
 For us there waiteth in this world of earth
 no bridal torch, no clasp of wedded arms, 5
 no voice of children at the fireside knees ;
 breaks at my feet the ocean—I shall sail
 to that wan world, obscure as destiny,
 wherein our fathers rest ; and I shall change

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| 5. <i>torch</i> , <i>δῆδες</i> ; use <i>περιπτύχη</i> . | 8. <i>wan</i> , <i>ἄδηλος</i> . |
| 6. omit 'knees,' use adjective
<i>ἐφέστιος</i> , § 69. | |

to something other than I am, and lacking 10
 memory and love of thee ; and between us two
 perchance no love shall be for evermore.
 So kiss me while my lips are warm !

ANON.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 10. <i>and lacking</i> , etc., make a new sentence : ' And I shall not keep.' | 11. <i>between us two</i> , <i>νῶν</i> . |
| | 12. See § 68. |
| | 13. <i>my lips</i> , say ' I.' |

LXIV.

VIOLA—CAPTAIN.

VIO. What country, friends, is this ?

CAP. This is Illyria, lady.

VIO. And what should I do in Illyria ?

My brother he is in Elysium.

Perchance, he is not drown'd :—what think you, sailors ?

CAP. It is perchance that you yourself were saved. 5

VIO. O my poor brother ! and so perchance may he be.

CAP. True, madam : and, to comfort you with chance
 assure yourself, after our ship did split,
 when you, and those poor number saved with you,
 hung on our driving boat, I saw your brother 10
 (most provident in peril) bind himself
 (courage and hope both teaching him the practice)
 to a strong mast, that lived upon the sea ;
 where, like Arion on the dolphin's back,
 I saw him hold acquaintance with the waves 15
 so long as I could see.

SHAKESPEARE.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| 1. Ἰλλυρίς (γῆ). See § 13. | 8-12. the clauses may be re- |
| 3. Ἠλύσιον πέδον. | arranged, provided the |
| 4. keep kindred words all | story is told clearly. |
| through for the play on | 8. <i>split</i> , <i>ῥαγῆναι</i> . |
| ' chance,' ' what if he | 10. <i>boat</i> , <i>μικρὸν σκάφος</i> . |
| should chance to be saved,' | 11. <i>provident</i> , <i>σοφός</i> . |
| etc. | 15. <i>hold acquaintance</i> , <i>ὁμιλεῖν</i> . |

LXV.

Enid, the pilot star of my lone life,
 Enid, my early and my only love,
 Enid, the loss of whom hath turned me wild—
 what chance is this? how is it I see you here?
 Ye are in my power at last, are in my power. 5
 Yet fear me not: I call my own self wild,
 but keep a touch of sweet civility
 here in the heart of waste and wilderness.
 I thought, but that your father came between,
 in former days you saw me favourably. 10
 And if it were so do not keep it back:
 make me a little happier: let me know it:
 owe you me nothing for a life half lost?
 Yea, yea, the whole dear debt of all you are.
 O pardon me! the madness of that hour 15
 when first I parted from thee, moves me yet!

TENNYSON.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Omit 'Enid.' See § 69. 'Oh light, the guider,' εὐθυντήρ. | 9. <i>came between</i> , 'hindered.' |
| 3. 'turn wild,' ἀγριόω, ἐξαγριόω. | 10. <i>favourably</i> , οὐκ ἀμειλικτος. |
| 6. 'for even if I am wild, I keep,' etc. | 12. You may take into this line some words out of the next. |
| 7. <i>a touch</i> , 'some;' civility, εὐ- μένεια. | 14. See § 69. You may use imperfect if you like, ὥφειλες. |

LXVI.

VAL. Love is your master, for he masters you:
 and he that is so yoked by a fool,
 methinks, should not be chronicled for wise.
 PRO. Yet writers say, as in the sweetest bud
 the eating canker dwells, so eating love 5
 inhabits in the finest wits of all.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 2. 'bears the yoke of.' | 5. <i>eating</i> , πάμφαγος; ἀδήφαγος; |
| 3. 'I would not call.' | <i>canker</i> , λειχήν. |
| 4. <i>writers say</i> , ἦν λόγος τις; <i>bud</i> , κάλυξ, f. | 6. <i>finest wits of all</i> , 'the wisest.' |

VAL. And writers say, as the most forward bud
 is eaten by the canker ere it blow,
 even so by love the young and tender wit
 is turn'd to folly, blasting in the bud, 10
 losing his verdure even in the prime
 and all the fair effects of future hopes.
 But wherefore waste I time to counsel thee
 that art a votary to fond desire?
 Once more adieu! my father at the road 15
 expects my coming, there to see me shipp'd.

SHAKESPEARE.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 7. <i>forward</i> , ἄωπος. | 14. <i>a votary</i> , 'dost worship.' |
| 10. A new sentence: 'and the
bud fades (μᾶραινομαι).' | 15. <i>road</i> , 'harbour,' νεώριον. |
| 11. <i>verdure</i> , χλωρὰ ἀκμή. | 16. <i>to see me shipped</i> , 'till I em-
bark.' |
| 12. 'and fair hopes of the coming
time.' | |

LXVII.

ERECHTHEUS—PRAXITHEA.

ER. O, of what breath shall such a word be made,
 or from what heart find utterance? Would my tongue
 were rent forth rather from the quivering root
 than made as fire or poison thus for thee.
 PR. But if thou speak of blood, and I that hear 5
 be chosen of all for this land's love to die
 and save to thee thy city, know this well,
 happiest I hold me of her seed alive.
 ER. O sun that seest, what saying was this of thine,
 God, that thy power has breathed into my lips? 10

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Make 'breath' and 'heart'
nominative. | <i>fire</i> , πῦρ, φλόξ, καῦμα, ἔμ-
πῦρος βολή, etc. |
| 4. 'before it slay thee as with
poison,' etc.; <i>poison</i> , ἰὸς; | 8. <i>of her seed</i> , 'of the whole
race.' |
| | 10. 'divine oracle from my mouth.' |

for from no sunlit shrine darkling it came.
 Pr. What portent from the mid oracular place
 hath smitten thee so like a curse that flies
 wingless, to waste men with its plagues? yet speak.

SWINBURNE.

11. 'it came sunless,' ἀνήλιος.

13. End this line with 'wingless
 curse' (ἄπτερος).

LXVIII.

Victorious Titus, rue the tears I shed,
 a mother's tears in passion for her son :
 and if thy sons were ever dear to thee,
 O think my son to be as dear to me !
 Sufficeth not that we are brought to Rome, 5
 to beautify thy triumphs and return,
 captive to thee and to thy Roman yoke,
 but must my sons be slaughtered in the streets,
 for valiant doings in their country's cause ?
 O, if to fight for king and commonweal 10
 were piety in thine, it is in these.
 Andronicus, stain not thy tomb with blood :
 wilt thou draw near the nature of the gods ?
 draw near them then in being merciful :
 sweet mercy is nobility's true badge : 15
 thrice noble Titus, spare my first-born son.

SHAKESPEARE.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. The names may be omitted :
observe the quantities Τίτος
'Ανδρονικός ; rue, αἰδοῦμαι. | 10. ὑπερμαῶχειν. |
| 2. passion, ἄλγος ; 'mother' may
be omitted. | 11. piety, 'pious,' 'honour-
able.' |
| 3. that we are brought to Rome,
'to bring us prisoners,'
δέσμιος. | 12. Andronicus. See note on 1.
thy tomb, 'the tomb of thy
sons.' |
| 6. return, νόστιμος ὁδός. | 13. draw near, 'be like.' |
| 7. 'to bear the yoke of thee and
of,' etc. | 14. being merciful, οἰκτ-. |
| | 15. badge. τέκμαρ, τεκμήριον, σῆμα,
σημεῖον. |

LXIX.

Enough of this!—since then, I have maintain'd
 the sceptre—not remissly let it fall—
 and I am seated on a prosperous throne :
 yet still, for I conceal it not, ferments
 in the Messenian people what remains 5
 of thy dead husband's faction ; vigorous once,
 now crush'd but not quite lifeless by his fall.
 And these men look to thee, and from thy grief
 infer thee their accomplice ; and they say
 that thou in secret nuturest up thy son, 10
 him whom thou hiddest when thy husband fell,
 to avenge that fall, and bring them back to power.
 Such are their hopes—I ask not if by thee
 willingly fed or no—their most vain hopes ;
 for I have kept conspiracy fast chain'd 15
 till now, and I have strength to chain it still.

, ARNOLD'S *Merope*.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 2. 'so as not to fall.' § 68. For
remissly, use ἀφίημι or ἀμε-
λείν. | 9. infer, εικάζω ; accomplice,
συνεργός with gen. |
| 4. ferment, φλέγω. | 11. 'having hid.' |
| 5. in the Messenian people, 'in
the city.' | 12. bring them back to power, use
ἐπανορθο-. |
| 7. 'has fallen with him falling
but not,' etc. | 14. their most vain hopes, perhaps
a new clause, 'but they are
vain.' |
| 8. from, use dative. | 15. conspiracy, σπασίς. |

LXX.

Bedford...Talbot.

BED. The day begins to break, and night is fled,
 whose pitchy mantle over-veil'd the earth.
 Here sound retreat, and cease our hot pursuit.

- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| 2. 'having veiled ;' pitchy, μέλας,
κελαινεφής, μελάγχρμος. | 3. 'call back the pursuers.' |
|--|------------------------------|

TAL. Bring forth the body of old Salisbury,
 and here advance it in the market-place, 5
 the middle centre of this cursèd town.
 Now have I paid my vow unto his soul ;
 for every drop of blood was drawn from him
 there hath at least five Frenchmen died to-night.
 And that hereafter ages may behold 10
 what ruin happen'd in revenge of him,
 within their chiefest temple I'll erect
 a tomb, wherein his corpse shall be interr'd :
 upon the which, that every one may read,
 shall be engraved the sack of Orleans, 15
 the treacherous manner of his mournful death
 and what a terror he had been to France.

SHAKESPEARE.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 4. <i>old Salisbury</i> , 'the old man.' | after,' οἱ ἔπειτα, οἱ μεθύστεροι. |
| 6. <i>centre</i> , ὀμφᾶλός. | 10. <i>in revenge of</i> , ἀντίποινος. |
| 7. <i>my vow</i> , 'what I promised.' | 14. <i>may read</i> , 'that this may be |
| 9. 'having killed five times as | known.' |
| many Phrygians,' Φρυγες, | 15. <i>engrave</i> , ἐγγράφω ; <i>sack</i> , |
| πεντᾶκις. | ἄλωσις(ᾶ) ; <i>Orleans</i> , 'Troy' |
| 10. <i>hereafter ages</i> , 'those here- | or 'the city.' |

LXXI.

ARTEVELDE. I thank you, sirs ; I knew it could not be
 but men like you must listen to the truth.
 Sirs, ye have heard these knights discourse to you
 of your ill fortunes, telling on their fingers
 the worthy leaders ye have lately lost : 5
 true, they were worthy men, most gallant chiefs ;
 and ill would it become us to make light
 of the great loss we suffer by their fall.
 But had they guess'd, or could they but have dream'd,
 the great examples which they died to show 10

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| 3. <i>knights</i> , 'men.' | 7. <i>make light</i> , 'bear easily.' |
| 4. <i>fingers</i> , omit ; <i>ill fortunes</i> , § 64. | 9. 'guessed even in dreams.' |

should fall so flat, should shine so fruitless here,
 that men should say, 'For liberty these died,
 wherefore let us be slaves,'—had they thought this,
 oh, then, with what an agony of shame,
 their blushing faces buried in the dust, 15
 had their great spirits parted hence for heaven!

H. TAYLOR.

10. *example*, 'glory.'

11. *fruitless*, 'in vain.'

LXXII.

And if indeed I cast the brand away,
 surely a precious thing, one worthy note,
 should thus be lost for ever from the earth,
 which might have pleased the eyes of many men.
 What good should follow this, if this were done? 5
 what harm, undone? Deep harm to disobey,
 seeing obedience is the bond of rule.
 Were it well to obey then, if a king demand
 an act unprofitable, against himself?
 The king is sick, and knows not what he does. 10
 What record, or what relic of my lord
 should be to aftertime, but empty breath
 and rumours of a doubt? But were this kept,
 stored in some treasure-house of mighty kings,
 some one might show it at a joust of arms, 15
 saying, 'King Arthur's sword, Excalibur,
 wrought by the lonely maiden of the Lake.'

TENNYSON.

1. *brand*, 'sword.'

2. ἄξιον λόγου.

4. *might have pleased*, use ἐμελλον.

7. *obedience*, πειθαρχία.

9. uses ἀκερδές, οὐκ ὀνήσιμον.

11. *relic*, λείψανον (or plural).

12. *aftertime*, 'those after.'

13. *and rumours of a doubt*, φήμη
 ἁδηλος.

14. 'a treasure (θησαυρός) in the
 palace.'

15. *joust of arms*, ἀγών (or plural)

16. *Excalibur*, omit.

17. *of the Lake*, Λιμνᾶτις.

LXXIII.

Noblest Romans,

if you were less, or that your faith and virtue
 did not hold good that title with your blood,
 I should not now unprofitably spend
 myself in words, or catch at empty hopes 5
 by airy ways for solid certainties ;
 but since in many and the greatest dangers
 I still have known you no less true than valiant,
 and that I trust in you the same affections,
 to will or nil, to think things good or bad, 10
 alike with me, which argues your firm friendship ;
 I dare the boldlier with you set on foot
 or lead unto this great and goodliest action.
 What I have thought of it afore, you all
 have heard apart : I then expressed my zeal 15
 unto the glory : now, the need inflames me.

BEN JONSON.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. 'O noblest men of this Roman
('Ρωμαῖος) city.'
2. 'or were not able to <i>guard</i>
this <i>glory</i> by <i>boldness</i> and
virtue.'
4. <i>spend</i> , ἀναλίσκειν ; say 'spend
words.' | 6. <i>airy ways</i> , 'vain attempts.'
9. § 63.
10. <i>will or nil</i> , 'hate and love.'
11. <i>which argues</i> , 'so that I know.'
13. <i>goodliest</i> , υπέρτατος.
15. <i>zeal unto</i> , 'desire of,' § 63.
16. <i>the need</i> , τὸ δεῖν, ἡ χρεῖα. |
|--|---|

LXXIV.

SAMS. All otherwise to me my thoughts portend,
 that these dark orbs no more shall treat with light,
 nor the other light of life continue long,
 but yield to double darkness nigh at hand :
 so much I feel my genial spirits droop, 5

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. <i>thoughts</i> , καρδία, κέαρ, φρήν.
2. <i>orbs</i> , 'eyes.'
3. <i>treat with</i> , change and simplify | phrase : 'turn to light,'
'see the sun.'
5. use ἀθῦμέω, ἀθῦμα. |
|--|--|

my hopes all flat, nature within me seems
in all her functions weary of herself ;
my race of glory run, and race of shame,
and I shall shortly be with them that rest.

MAN. Believe not these suggestions, which proceed 10
from anguish of the mind and humours black,
that mingle with thy fancy. I, however,
must not omit a father's timely care
to prosecute the means of thy deliverance
by ransom, or how else : meanwhile be calm, 15
and healing words from these thy friends admit.

MILTON.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 6. <i>flat</i> , 'fallen.' | 14. follow the sense. |
| 7. 'seems to be weak (or unable)
to do what is needful.' | 15. <i>ransom</i> , λύτρον (or plur.) ; <i>be</i>
<i>calm</i> , στέργω. |
| 10. <i>suggestions</i> , φροντίδες. | 16. <i>healing words</i> , ἰασιμοὶ λόγοι. |
| 11. <i>humours black</i> , μελάγχχοι ῥοαί. | ἥπιοι λόγοι. |
| 12. <i>fancy</i> , γνῶμη, γνῶμαι. | |

LXXV.

MACB. Why should I play the Roman fool, and die
on mine own sword ? whiles I see lives, the gashes
do better upon them.

MACD. Turn, hell-hound, turn.

MACB. Of all men else I have avoided thee :
but get thee back : my soul is too much charged 5
with blood of thine already.

MACD. I have no words—
my voice is in my sword : thou bloodier villain
than terms can give thee out. [*They fight.*]

MACB. Thou lovest labour :
as easy mayst thou the intrenchant air

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. 'Why foolish like a barbarian.' | 5. 'I am too full,' γέμω, or 'I
have shed too much.' |
| 2. <i>lives</i> , 'living men.' § 63. | 8. <i>than terms can give thee out</i> ,
'than words.' |
| 3. <i>do better upon</i> , 'befit ;' <i>hell-</i>
<i>hound</i> , κύων. | 9. <i>intrenchant</i> , ἀθικτος |

with thy keen sword impress, as make me bleed : 10
 let fall thy blade on vulnerable crests :
 I bear a charmed life ; which must not yield
 to one of woman born.

MACD. Despair thy charm :
 and let the angel whom thou still hast served
 tell thee, Macduff was from his mother's womb 15
 untimely ripped. SHAKESPERE.

11. *vulnerable*, *πρωτός*. 'abandon thy hopes.'
 12. *charmed*, *θείος*. 14. *angel*, *δαίμων*.
 13. *despair thy charm*, a new line : 16. *ἄσπος* : *σπάω*.

LXXVI. √

PRINCE. Methinks a woman of this valiant spirit
 should, if a coward heard her speak these words,
 infuse his breast with magnanimity,
 and make him, naked, foil a man at arms.
 I speak not this, as doubting any here ; 5
 for, did I but suspect a fearful man,
 he should have leave to go away betimes ;
 lest, in our need, he might infect another,
 and make him of like spirit to himself.
 If any such be here, as God forbid ! 10
 let him depart before we need his help.

OXFORD. Women and children of so high a courage !
 and warriors faint ! why, 'twere perpetual shame.—
 O brave young prince ! thy famous grandfather
 doth live again in thee : long mayst thou live 15
 to bear his image and renew his glories !

SHAKESPEARE.

1. 'thou hast spoken these words
 valiantly, woman, so that
 if,' etc. another partaking his fear'
 [*μετασχών*].
 4. 'he being naked would defeat,' 10. *ὁ μὴ γένοιτο*.
 etc. 12-13. 'If women and children . . .
 a man would be ashamed
 to fear.'
 8. *infect*, *διαφθείρω*, or 'lest

LXXVII.

I will go forth 'mong men, not mailed in scorn,
 but in the armour of a pure intent.
 Great duties are before me, and great songs,
 and whether crowned or crownless, when I fall,
 it matters not, so as God's work is done. 5
 I've learned to prize the quiet lightning-deed,
 not the applauding thunder at its heels
 which men call fame . . . our night is past :
 we stand in precious sunrise, and beyond
 a long day stretches to the very end. 10
 Look out, my beautiful, upon the sky !
 Even puts on her jewels. Look ! she sets
 Venus upon her brow. I never gaze
 upon the evening but a tide of awe
 swells up within me, as the running brine 15
 grows in the creeks and channels of a stream
 until it threatens its banks.

H. TAYLOR.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. <i>mailed</i> , ἐνδύς. | 11. <i>jewels</i> , κόσμος. |
| 2. <i>pure</i> , εὐσεβής. | 12. <i>Venus</i> , Ἀφροδίτης λαμπάς, or
"Εσπερος. |
| 4. <i>crowned or crownless</i> , 'succeed
or fail,' τυχεῖν . . . ἁμαρτεῖν. | 13. <i>tide</i> , πλημμυρίς ; <i>awe</i> , αἰδώς. |
| 5. 'lightning of deeds.' | 15. <i>creek</i> , μυχός ; <i>channel</i> , πόρος. |
| 6. 'thunder of applause (εὐφήμια) ;'
at its heels, σύνδρομος, ὀπαδός. | |

LXXVIII.

TIB. And you are Luria
 who sent my cohort, that laid down its arms
 in error of the battle-signal's sense,
 back safely to me at the critical time—
 one of a hundred deeds. I know you ! Therefore 5
 to none but you could I . . .

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. 'And you then are he.' | 4. <i>critical time</i> , ἀκμή. |
| 3. 'not knowing what the
trumpet (σάλπιγξ) signified
(σημαίνω).' | 5. 'you have done many such
deeds.' |
| | 9. 'and there is no other helper.' |

LUR.

No truce, Tiburzio !

TIB. Luria, you know the peril imminent
 on Pisa,—that you have us in the toils,
 us her last safeguard, all that intercepts
 the rage of her implacablest of foes 10
 from Pisa,—if we fall to-day, she falls.
 Tho' Lucca will arrive, yet, 't is too late.
 You have so plainly here the best of it,
 that you must feel, brave soldier as you are,
 how dangerous we grow in this extreme, 15
 how truly formidable by despair.

BROWNING.

10. *implacablest of foes*, ἐχθιστοί. 15. *dangerous we grow*, 'are made
 12. *Lucca*, Λύκιοι, § 13. fierce by.'
 16. § 64.

LXXIX. v

MAC. We have scotched the snake, not kill'd it:
 she'll close and be herself; whilst our poor malice
 remains in danger of her former tooth.
 But let the frame of things disjoint, both the worlds
 suffer,
 ere we will eat our meal in fear, and sleep 5
 in the affliction of these terrible dreams
 that shake us nightly: better be with the dead,
 whom we to gain our peace have sent to peace,
 than on the torture of the mind to lie
 in restless ecstasy. Duncan is in his grave; 10
 after life's fitful fever he sleeps well.
 Treason has done his worst: nor steel, nor poison,

1. *scotched*, 'wounded.'
 2. *close*, συνάπτειν ἔλκος; *our poor malice*, i.e. 'our useless violence.'
 3. *former tooth*, ὁ πρόσθε ὀδούς.
 4. 'heaven and earth perish dissolved.'
 5. *ere we will*, πρὶν τληῆναι.
 8. *to gain our peace*, τὰμὰ κοιμίζειν.
 9. *torture, ecstasy*, λύσσα, ἄλγος, ἀλαινῶ, ἀλῶμαι, οἰστρος, οἰστρέω.

malice domestic, foreign levy, nothing
can touch him further.

LADY M. Come on ;
Gentle my lord, sleek o'er your rugged looks ; 15
be bright and jovial among your guests to-night.

SHAKESPEARE.

15. *sleek over*, λειαίνω.

LXXX.

BED. Agreed : I'll to yon corner.

BUR. And I to this.

TAL. And here will Talbot mount, or make his grave.
Now, Salisbury, for thee, and for the right
of English Henry, shall this night appear
how much in duty I am bound to both. 5

The English scale the walls.

SENT. Arm ! arm ! the enemy doth make assault !

*The French leap over the walls in their shirts, half ready
and half unready.*

ALEN. How now, my lords ! what, all unready so ?

BAST. Unready ! ay, and glad we 'scaped so well.

REIG. 'Twas time, I trow, to wake and leave our beds,
hearing alarums at our chamber-doors. 10

ALEN. Of all exploits since first I follow'd arms,
ne'er heard I of a warlike enterprise
more venturous or desperate than this.

BAST. I think this Talbot be a fiend of hell.

REIG. If not of hell, the heavens, sure, favour him. 15

ALEN. Here cometh Charles : I marvel how he sped.

SHAKESPEARE.

[Do not translate the stage directions.]

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. 'I will mount here.' | 7. <i>unready</i> , i.e. undressed. |
| 2. <i>Talbot</i> , 'I ;' <i>grave</i> , say 'die.' | 10. <i>alarums</i> , "Ἀρῆς ; <i>chamber-doors</i> ,
μῦχος δόμων, or θύραι. |
| 3. <i>Salisbury</i> , σπαρτηγέ. | 12. <i>a warlike enterprise</i> , say 'a
man so daring.' |
| 4. <i>English Henry</i> , ὁ ἀναζ. | 14. <i>this Talbot</i> , οὗτος ; <i>fiend</i> , ἄτη
(ᾱ), Ἐπὶνός. |
| 5. 'how having been well-treated
I shall repay.' | |
| 6. See § 43. | |

LXXXI.

Saturn, look up!—though wherefore, poor old King?

I have no comfort for thee, no, not one:

I cannot say, 'O wherefore sleepest thou?'

for heaven is parted from thee, and the earth
knows thee not, thus afflicted, for a god;

5

and ocean too, with all its solemn noise,
has from thy sceptre pass'd; and all the air
is emptied of thine hoary majesty.

Thy thunder, conscious of the new command,
rumbles reluctant o'er our fallen house;

10

and thy sharp lightning in unpractised hands
scorches and burns our once serene domain.

O aching time! O moments big as years!

Saturn, sleep on:—O thoughtless, why did I
thus violate thy slumbrous solitude?

15

KEATS.

1. *Saturn*, Κρόνος; *poor old King*,
τᾶλας.

6. *solemn noise*, use βρέμω, βρυ-
χάομαι, φθέγμα, βᾶρύβρομος,
κτύπος.

7. *sceptre*, κράτος.

9. *command*, 'masters.'

10. *reluctant*, ἄκων (ᾱ).

11. *unpractised*, ἀηθής.

12. *scorches and burns*, ἐκπύρῳ,
φεψᾶλώ, αἵστώ.

13. 'long sorrow in a short time.'

15. *slumbrous*, ὑπνώδης (ῡ).

LXXXII.

(His wife is speaking.)

O noble breast and all puissant arms,
am I the cause, I the poor cause that men
reproach you, saying all your force is gone?

I *am* the cause, because I dare not speak
and tell him what I think and what they say,
and yet I hate that he should linger here;

5

I cannot love my lord and not his name.

2. *am I the cause*, ἡ δὲ ἐμὲ . . .

4. *I am the cause* may be

omitted: γὰρ will suf-
fice.

Far liefer had I gird his harness on him,
 and ride with him to battle and stand by,
 and watch his mightful hand striking great blows 10
 at caitiffs and at wrongers of the world.
 Far better were I laid in the dark earth,
 not hearing any more his noble voice,
 not to be folded more in these dear arms,
 and darken'd from the high light in his eyes, 15
 than that my lord thro' me should suffer shame.

TENNYSON.

8. *gird his harness*, ὀπλίζω, ἐξο- 9. Don't say *ride*.
 πλίζω. 15. 'nor see the noble light.'

LXXXIII.

Why with the offending father did ye slay
 two unoffending babes, his innocent sons?
 Why not on them have placed the forfeit crown,
 ruled in their name, and train'd them to your will?
 Had *they* misruled? had *they* forgot their friends? 5
 No: but to thy ambition their poor lives
 were bar; and this, too, was their father's crime.
 That thou might'st reign he died, not for his fault
 even fancied; and his death thou wroughtest chief.
 For, if the other lords desired his fall 10
 hotlier than thou, and were by thee kept back,
 why dost thou only profit by his death?
 thy crown condemns thee, while thy tongue absolves.
 And now to me thou tenderest friendly league,
 and to my son reversion to thy throne: 15
 short answer is sufficient; league with thee,
 for me I deem such impious; and for him,
 exile abroad more safe than heirship here.

M. ARNOLD.

1. *offending*, αἰτίας, παναίτιος. of friends were they.'
 3. *forfeit*, ἐρημος. 7. *bar*, ἐμποδῶν.
 4. *to your will*, ὑπήκοος. 9. *even fancied*, λόγῳ.
 5. 'not violent and unmindful 15. *reversion*, διαδοχά.

LXXXIV. \

MIR. If by your art, my dearest father, you have
 put the wild waters in this roar, allay them.
 The sky, it seems, would pour down stinking pitch,
 but that the sea, mounting to the welkin's cheek,
 dashes the fire out. O, I have suffered 5
 with those that I saw suffer: a brave vessel,
 who had, no doubt, some noble creatures in her,
 dash'd all to pieces. O, the cry did knock
 against my very heart. Poor souls, they perish'd.
 Had I been any god of power, I would 10
 have sunk the sea within the earth or ere
 it should the good ship so have swallow'd and
 the fraughting souls within her.

PROS. Be collected:
 no more amazement: tell your piteous heart
 there's no harm done.

MIR. O, woe the day!

PROS. No harm. 15
 I have done nothing but in care of thee.

SHAKESPEARE.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 2. put . . . , κινέω, ἐξορίνω; allay, παύω, κοιμάω, σβέννυμι. | 13. the fraughting souls, 'with sailors and all,' use αὐτός; be collected, 'fear not.' |
| 3. stinking pitch, δυσώδης πλῖσσα. | |
| 4. check, omit: use ἐμπαίω, 'to strike against.' | 14. tell, etc., 'know that you pity unharmed men.' |

LXXXV. \

ANT. But yesterday the word of Caesar might
 have stood against the world: now lies he there,
 and none so poor to do him reverence.
 O masters! if I were disposed to stir
 your hearts and minds to mutiny and rage, 5
 I should do Brutus wrong, and Cassius wrong,

3. poor, φαῦλος.

5. mutiny, στάσις.

who, you all know, are honourable men.
 I will not do them wrong : I rather choose
 to wrong the dead, to wrong myself and you,
 than I will wrong such honourable men. 10
 But here's a parchment with the seal of Caesar,
 I found it in his closet : 'tis his will :
 Let but the commons hear this testament,
 (which, pardon me, I do not mean to read,)
 and they would go and kiss dead Caesar's wounds 15
 and dip their napkins in his sacred blood.

SHAKESPEARE.

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| 11. <i>parchment</i> , δέλτος, f. | 14. <i>read</i> , 'recite,' 'tell.' |
| 12. <i>closet</i> , μυχός; <i>will</i> , διάθεσις τῆς οὐσίας. | 15. <i>kiss</i> , προσκυνέω. |
| 13. <i>the commons</i> , 'you.' | 16. <i>napkins</i> , πέπλος, εἴματα. |

LXXXVI.

Then he, tho' Miriam Lane had told him all,
 because things seen are mightier than things heard,
 stagger'd and shook, holding the branch, and fear'd
 to send abroad a shrill and terrible cry,
 which in one moment, like the blast of doom, 5
 would shatter all the happiness of the hearth.

He therefore turning softly likè a thief,
 lest the harsh shingle should grate under-foot,
 and feeling all along the garden-wall,
 lest he should swoon and tumble and be found, 10
 crept to the gate and open'd it, and closed,
 as lightly as a sick man's chamber-door,
 behind him, and came out upon the waste.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. 'though he knew it all.' | 7. <i>softly</i> , σίγα. |
| 3. <i>staggered and shook</i> , 'trembled in his knees.' | 8. 'noiseless feet on hard stones,' ἄψοφος. |
| 6. <i>shatter like the blast of doom</i> , συγκεραυνῶσαι. | 9. <i>wall</i> , περίβολος. |
| | 10. <i>swoon</i> , προλείπω, ἐκθνήσκω. |

And there he would have knelt, but that his knees
were feeble, so that falling prone he dug 15
his fingers into the wet earth, and pray'd.

TENNYSON.

13. *waste*, πλάξ ξρημος.

15. *dig*, πήγνυμι.

14. *kneel*, γόνυ τιθέναι.

LXXXVII.

AESCH. At dead of night he slew them : then at dawn
high on the shoulders of the cut-throat crew
was trumpeted forth despot—whither now ?
Push not the event so fast : there is much need
we were deliberate in what's left to do. 5

TIM. I go to entreat him, and despite himself
win him to virtue, and his saner mind :
may be 'tis not too late : the thought of power
full oft is sweeter than the taste : already
he surfeits of his sin : experience breeds 10
hate in one moment of a life's desire.

Try we persuasion first : perchance even now
he knows how barren and how bleak it is
to stand unloved, unhonoured, and alone
upon the frozen tops of sovereignty. 15

AESCH. First shall the rain wash cool red Aetna's throat
ere mild words melt a tyrant in his ire.

RHOADES.

2. *cut-throat crew*, μαιφονοι.

10. *surfeit*, κόπος.

3. *trumpeted*, 'proclaim.'

13. *bleak*, δυσχέιμερον.

4. 'be not hasty overmuch.'

15. *frozen tops*, 'cold height.'

8. *thought . . . taste*, use verbs
not nouns.

16. *wash cool*, σβέννυμι.

LXXXVIII.

MACB. So foul and fair a day I have not seen.

BAN. How far is 't call'd to Forres ?—What are these,

1. *foul* (in weather), *fair* (in the victory just won). 2. *Forres*, Φέραι.

so wither'd and so wild in their attire ;
 that look not like the inhabitants o' the earth,
 and yet are on 't ? Live you ? or are you aught 5
 that man may question ? You seem to understand

me,

by each at once her choppy finger laying
 upon her skinny lips :—You should be women,
 and yet your beards forbid me to interpret
 that you are so.

MACB. Speak if you can ;—What are you ? 10

1 WITCH. All hail, Macbeth ! hail to thee, thane of Glamis !

2 WITCH. All hail, Macbeth ! hail to thee, thane of Cawdor !

3 WITCH. All hail, Macbeth ! that shalt be king hereafter.

BAN. Good sir, why do you start ; and seem to fear
 things that do sound so fair ?—I' the name of truth,
 are ye fantastical, or that indeed 16
 which outwardly ye show ?

SHAKESPEARE.

3. *withered*, ξηρός, ῥῆσός.

7. *choppy*, τραχύς.

8. *skinny*, σκληρός.

herited honour, Cawdor has
 been given him by special
 favour.

11-13. Leave out the names. Re- 16. *fantastical*, φάσματα.
 member, Glamis is an in-

LXXXIX.

Well, there's now
 no time of calling back or standing still.
 Friends, be yourselves : keep the same Roman hearts
 and ready minds you had yesternight. Prepare
 to execute what we resolved : and let not 5
 labour or danger or discovery fright you.
 I'll to the army : you the while mature
 things here at home : draw to you any aids
 that you think fitting, that may help a war.

3. *be yourselves*, 'be men ;' *Roman*, 'worthy of your race.'

I'll bleed a life or win an empire for you. 10
 Within these few days look to see my ensigns
 here at the walls : be you but firm within :
 Meantime, to draw an envy on the consul,
 and give a less suspicion of our course,
 let it be given out here in the city, 15
 that I am gone, an innocent man, to exile.

BEN JONSON.

10. 'I will perish or you shall reign.' 13. *consul*, 'ruler ;' *envy*, = 'sus-
 11. *ensigns*, 'army.' *picion*.'

XC.

GLOU. Thus sometimes hath the brightest day a cloud ;
 and after summer evermore succeeds
 barren winter, with his wrathful nipping cold :
 so cares and joys abound, as seasons fleet.
 Sirs, what's o'clock ?

SERV. Ten, my lord. 5

GLOU. Ten is the hour that was appointed me
 to watch the coming of my punish'd duchess :
 uneath may she endure the flinty streets,
 to tread them with her tender-feeling feet.
 Sweet Nell, ill can thy noble mind abrook 10
 the abject people gazing on thy face,
 with envious looks, still laughing at thy shame,
 that erst did follow thy proud chariot-wheels
 when thou didst ride in triumph through the streets.
 But, soft ! I think she comes ; and I'll prepare 15
 my tear-stain'd eyes to see her miseries.

SHAKESPEARE.

5. *what's o'clock*, *πηνίκα* ; for *ten*
 say 'midday' to save
 trouble.
 7. *duchess*, 'wife ;' *punished*,
 'she has to do penance.'
 8. *uneath*, 'hardly.'
 10. Omit the name.
 11. *abject*, *κακός, φαύλος*.
 12. *envious*, *ἐπίφθορος, δυσμενής*.
 13. *chariot*, *ἄρμα, ὄχημα, ὄχος*.
 14. *triumph*, *χαρά, χλιδή*.
 16. *tear-stained*, *δακρύρροος*.

XCI. ✓

- CHORUS. That lot shall no God give who fights for thee.
 HER. Shall Gods bear bit and bridle, fool, of men?
 CHO. Nor them forbid we nor shalt thou constrain.
 HER. Yet say'st thou none shall make the good lot mine?
 CHO. Of thy side none, nor moved for fear of thee. 5
 HER. Gods hast thou then to baffle Gods of ours?
 CHO. Nor thine nor mine, but equal-souled are they.
 HER. Toward good and ill, then, equal-eyed of soul?
 CHO. Nay, but swift-eyed to note where ill thoughts breed.
 HER. Thy shaft word-feathered flies yet far of me. 10
 CHO. Pride knows not, wounded, till the heart be cleft.
 HER. No shaft wounds deep whose wing is plumed with
 words.
 CHO. Lay that to heart, and bid thy tongue learn grace.
 HER. Grace shall thine own crave soon too late of mine.
 CHO. Boast thou till then, but I wage words no more. 15

SWINBURNE.

- | | |
|---|------------------------------|
| 2. 'to bridle,' χαλινῶω. | 12. wounds deep, ἐφικνούμαι. |
| 8. equal-eyed of soul, ἴσον δεδο- | 13. grace, χάρις. |
| κότες. | 15. till then, τέως. |
| 10. 'the well-feathered shaft of
words.' | |

XCII.

Though yet of Hamlet our dear brother's death
 the memory be green; and that it us befitted
 to bear our heart in grief, and our whole kingdom
 to be contracted in one brow of woe;
 yet so far hath discretion fought with nature, 5
 that we with wisest sorrow think on him,
 together with remembrance of ourselves.

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Leave out name. | 5. nature, say 'regret.' |
| 2. χλωρά ξυμφορά; us (the king). | 7. remembrance of ourselves, 'con- |
| 4. one brow of woe, introduce the
word κοινὸς or πάγκοινος. | sidering my own interests
(τᾱμά).' |

therefore, our sometime sister, now our queen,
 th' imperial jointress of this warlike state,
 have we, as 'twere with a defeated joy,— 10
 with one auspicious, and one dropping eye,
 with mirth in funeral, and with dirge in marriage,
 in equal scale weighing delight and dole,—
 taken to wife : nor have we herein barr'd
 your better wisdoms, which have freely gone 15
 with this affair along :—for all, our thanks.

SHAKESPEARE.

8. *sister* (by marriage), κῆδος, 10. *defeated*, 'mournful,' oxy-
 κήδευμα. moron.
 9. Follow the sense : it means 11. *dropping*, 'weeping.'
 that she as the widow of 14. 'we have not hidden from
 the late king brought the you who are wiser.'
 kingdom to her new hus-
 band.

XCIII.

ANT. I do beseech you, if ye have me heard,
 now, while your purple hands do reek and smoke,
 fulfil your pleasure. Live a thousand years,
 I shall not find myself so apt to die :
 no place will please me so, no mean of death, 5
 as here by Caesar, and by you cut off,
 the choice and master spirits of this age.

BON. O Antony, beg not your death of us.
 Though now we must appear bloody and cruel,
 as by our hands, and this our present act, 10
 you see we do : yet see you but our hands,
 and this the bleeding business they have done :
 our hearts you see not, they are pitiful :
 and pity to the general wrong of Rome
 (as fire drives out fire, so pity pity) 15

2. *reek and smoke*. 'ῥέω with 14. *pity* . . . *hath done*, 'we pity-
 murder.' ing . . . have done.'
 7. 'Than whom nothing better.'

hath done this deed on Caesar. For your part,
to you our swords have leaden points, Mark Antony;
our arms no strength of malice, and our hearts
of brother's temper, do receive you in
with all kind love, good thoughts, and reverence. 20

SHAKESPEARE.

17. 'are weakened like lead (μδλυβδος).'

XCIV. ~

GON. So am I purposed.—Where is my lord of Gloster?

CORN. Followed the old man forth. (*Re-enter Glost.*) He is
returned.

GLOST. The king is in high rage.

CORN. Whither is he going?

GLOST. He calls to horse, but will I know not whither.

CORN. 'Tis best to give him way: he leads himself. 5

GON. My lord, entreat him by no means to stay.

GLOST. Alack, the night comes on, and the bleak winds
do sorely ruffle; for many miles about
there's scarce a bush.

REG. O, sir, to wilful men
the injuries that they themselves procure 10
must be their schoolmasters. Shut up your doors:
he is attended with a desperate train;
and what they may incense him to, being apt
to have his ear abused, wisdom bids fear.

CORN. Shut up your doors, my lord; 'tis a wild night: 15
my Regan counsels well: come out o' the storm.

SHAKESPEARE.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Κρέων. | 12. <i>train</i> , 'men.' |
| 4. <i>to horse</i> , ἵππους ἐλαύνειν. | 13. <i>being apt to have his ear abused</i> ,
being liable to flattery (θω-
πεύω, θώπευμα). |
| 8. <i>ruffle</i> , φρίσσω. | 14. <i>wisdom bids</i> , 'it is wise to.' |
| 9. <i>bush</i> , θάμνος; <i>many miles</i> (sim-
plify); <i>wilful</i> , αὐθάδης. | 16. <i>come out of the storm</i> , 'come
in.' |
| 10-11. Use the proverbial πᾶθή-
ματα μαθήματα or πάθος μά-
θος. | |

XCV.

Then stood Timoleon with averted eyes
 silent a space, and praying: at last he cried:
 'Traitor! of thine own blood be thine the guilt:
 the hour is come: to Corinth I devote
 the life, would heaven I had not lived to save.' 5
 So, ere the guards could aid him, he was dead:
 for we three closed upon him, who speechless, blind,
 fell, as a bull is butchered, heavy as he
 and helpless: while the huddling herd behind
 stood stupid gazing on Timoleon. 10
 Then, as bewitched by Circe's sorceries,
 each at the mute commandment of his eye
 confounded, no word spoken, with one clang
 dropped spear and buckler, all the savage soul
 tamed in them, and the wordy tumult lulled. 15

RHOADES.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. <i>averted</i> , παλιωτρόπος. | 11. <i>bewitched</i> , κηλέω. |
| 4. <i>I derote the life</i> , 'I sacrifice you.' | 15. <i>wordy tumult</i> , 'strife and shouting.' |
| 9. <i>huddling</i> , πτήσσω, ἐπτοῇσθαι. | |

XCVI.

AD. No passage! Whither would the madman press? 1
 Close the doors quick on me!
 GUI. Too late! He's here. . .
 VAL. Sir Guibert, will you help me?—Me, that come
 charged by your townsmen, all who starve at Cleves,
 to represent their heights and depths of woe 5
 before our Duchess and obtain relief!
 Such errands barricade such doors, it seems:
 but not a common hindrance drives me back

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| 5. <i>heights and depths of woe</i> , οἶα
κακά. | 'such a messenger they
shut out.' |
| 7. <i>such errands barricade</i> , etc., | 8. <i>common</i> , 'wonted.' |

on all the sad yet hopeful faces, lit
 with hope for the first time, which sent me forth. 10
 Cleves, speak for me! Cleves' men and women, speak!
 Who followed me—your strongest—many a mile
 that I might go the fresher from their ranks,
 —who sit—your weakest—by the city gates,
 to take me fuller of what news I bring 15
 as I return—for I must needs return!

BROWNING.

9. *on all, 'to;'* *sad yet hopeful,* 13. 'that I might bear tidings
 'hopeful in sorrow; 'omit
 'faces.' fresh to you.'
 11. *speak for me, ἵστω.* 15. *to take me fuller,* 'to meet me
 when full.'

XCVII.

ER. Hear then and know why only of all men I
 that bring such news as mine is, I alone
 must wash good words with weeping; I and thou,
 woman, must wail to hear men sing, must groan
 to see their joy who love us; all our friends 5
 save only we, and all save we that love
 this holiness of Athens, in our sight
 shall lift their hearts up, in our hearing praise
 gods whom we may not; for to these they give
 life of their children, flower of all their seed, 10
 for all their travail fruit, for all their hopes
 harvest; but we for all our good things, we
 have at their hands, which fill all these folk full,

3. This may be done literally: 12. *for all, i.e. 'instead of.'*
 or 'weep over good words.' 12-13. 'we, instead of good things,
 7. *this holiness, σέβας.* receive from the gods who
 10. *life of their children,* 'living give these things (to others)
 children!' death,' etc.
 11. *fruit . . . harvest,* one word
 will do.

death, barrenness, child-slaughter, curses, cares,
 sea-leaguer and land-shipwreck ; which of these, 15
 which wilt thou first give thanks for ? all are thine.

SWINBURNE.

15. *sea-leaguer and land-shipwreck*, wreck of the city, capture
 the phrases are intention- (*ἄλωσις*) at sea.'
 ally crossed : say 'ship-

XCVIII.

- J. My ears have not yet drunk a hundred words
 of that tongue's utterance, yet I know the sound :
 art thou not Romeo, and a Montague ?
 R. Neither, fair saint, if either thee dislike.
 J. How camest thou hither, tell me, and wherefore ? 5
 The orchard walls are high and hard to climb,
 and the place death, considering who thou art,
 if any of my kinsmen find thee here.
 R. With love's light wings did I o'erperch these walls ;
 for stony limits cannot hold love out ; 10
 and what love can do that dares love attempt ;
 therefore thy kinsmen are no let to me.
 J. If they do see thee, they will murder thee.
 R. Alack ! there lies more peril in thine eye,
 than twenty of their swords : look thou but sweet, 15
 and I am proof against their enmity.

SHAKESPEARE.

3. *A Montague*, 'a foe to my kin.' 15. *twenty*, 'all.'
 7. *the place death*, 'death awaits
 thee here.'

XCIX.

FEDALMA. O father, will the women of our tribe
 suffer as I do, in the years to come,
 when you have made them great in Africa ?

3. *in Africa*, say *κατελθών* : he was an exile about to return.

Redeemed from ignorant ills only to feel
 a conscious woe. Then—is it worth the pains? 5
 Were it not better when we reach that shore,
 to raise a funeral pile and perish all,
 so closing up a myriad avenues
 to misery yet unwrought? My soul is faint—
 will these sharp pangs buy any certain good? 10

ZARCA. Nay, never falter: no great deed is done
 by falterers who ask for certainty.
 No good is certain, but the stedfast mind,
 the undivided will to seek the good:
 'tis that compels the elements, and wrings 15
 a human music from the indifferent air.
 The greatest gift the hero leaves his race
 is to have been a hero. Say we fail!
 we feed the high tradition of the world,
 and leave our spirit in our children's hearts. 20

G. ELIOT.

8. *avenues*, ὁδοί.
 11. *falter*, ὀκνεῖν.
 15. *compels the elements*, 'controls
 the heaven.'
 16. *wrings a human music*, etc.,
 19. 'cherish noble memory of
 bravery.'

C.

Then she stretched out her arms and cried aloud
 'Oh Arthur!' then her voice brake suddenly,
 then—as a stream that spouting from a cliff
 fails in mid air, but gathering at the base
 remakes itself, and flashes down the vale— 5
 went on in passionate utterance:

'Gone—my lord!

Gone thro' my sin to slay and to be slain!
 And he forgave me, and I could not speak.

2. *brake*, ἀπερρᾶγη, ἐρράγη.
 3. *spout*, ἐξορμῶμαι, ἐκπηδᾶν, ἐξάλλομαι.
 6. *use* θροεῖν.

Farewell? I should have answered his farewell.
His mercy choked me. Gone, my lord the king, 10
my own true lord! how dare I call him mine?
The shadow of another cleaves to me
and makes me one pollution: he, the king,
called me polluted: shall I kill myself?
What help in that? I cannot kill my sin, 15
if soul be soul: nor can I kill my shame;
no, nor by living can I live it down.
The days will grow to weeks, the weeks to months,
the months will add themselves and make the years,
the years will roll into the centuries, 20
and mine will ever be a name of scorn. TENNYSON.

17. *live down*, 'wear away by life.' 20. *centuries, alôves.*
18. Omit *weeks.*

APPENDIX

ADDITIONAL EASY EXERCISES

CI—CXXX

APPENDIX.

ADDITIONAL EASY EXERCISES.

[See page 88.]

CI.

TANTALUS.

Who of mortals does not know the fame of Tantälus?
 For he, elated by insolence to do dread deeds,
 is punished by the gods for his boldness.
 For his limbs scorch with the nether heat,
 and feeling insatiable thirst in the mid stream 5
 he ever stands: but if he even bows his head
 that with cool founts he may assuage the fire,
 the stream flies from him longing, and instead of a draught,
 his hot lip is filled with dry dust.
 For the god when angry pities no one. 10

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1. <i>mortals</i>, βροτός.</p> | <p>6. <i>stand</i>, use ἵστημι or καθίστημι;
bow, νεύω; head, § 45.</p> |
| <p>2. <i>elated</i>, use ἐπαίρω; <i>deeds</i>, §
63; <i>dread</i>, δεινός.</p> | <p>7. <i>cool</i>, ψυχρός; <i>fount</i>, πηγή;
<i>assuage</i>, μαλθάσσω, μάλάσ-
σω.</p> |
| <p>3. <i>by</i>, πρὸς, see § 58; <i>for</i>, use
ἄποινα, § 69.</p> | <p>8. <i>long</i>, ποθῶ; <i>flies</i>, φεύγω, acc. ·
<i>draught</i>, πῶμα.</p> |
| <p>4. <i>limbs</i>, ἄρθρα; <i>scorch</i>, φλέγει;
<i>nether</i>, νέρτερος; <i>heat</i>, καῦμα
or plur.</p> | <p>9. <i>hot</i>, θερμός; <i>lip</i>, χεῖλος, <i>dust</i>,
σποδός, f.; κόνις, f.</p> |
| <p>5. <i>feel</i>, ἔχω; <i>insatiable</i>, ἀπληστος;
<i>thirst</i>, διψᾶ.</p> | |

CII.

The gods are so angry with Tantälus,
 that they do not seem to have enough of their vengeance,

- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| 1. <i>so</i> , τοσαῦτα; <i>angry</i> , μηνῶ. | 2. <i>enough</i> , ἄλις (ᾶ). |
|--|------------------------------|

exacting one punishment for his former sins,
but find out more fierce pain.

For, suffering with the sun's hot rays,
he asks for healing: then, looking to heaven,
he sees a vine present: and stretching up
his hand, eager to seize the joy of the draught,
he finds nothing: for the pleasure of grapes
some god has taken out, so that he gets nothing.

5

10

3. *exact*, πράσσω; *former sins*,
§ 63, use ἀμπλάκείν.

5. *suffer*, πορεύειν; *ray*, ἀκτίς, -ῖνος.

6. *asks* (aor.); *healing*, ἰάσις.

7. *vine*, ἀμπέλως, f.; *stretch*, ἐκ-
τείνω.

8. *eager*, use ποθῶ; *joy*, γάμος
(n.) [articles, see § 35];
draught, πῶμα.

9. *finds* (aor.); *grape*, βότρυς.

10. *take out*, ἐξαίρω; *get*, τυγ-
χάνω (g.).

CIII.

What a danger terrifies me with fear!
for now I stand like one on a rock
surrounded with sea-waves,
to whom ever the depth of the surge rises higher,
expecting waves, till in a short (time)
with salt deeps they sink me down.
But now the storm ceases, and the clouds the god
has turned to flight, and the heaven opens:
and the wave retires, and again have appeared
the firm rocks: and I am saved.

5

10

1. See δῆ, p. 62; *terrify*, ἐκ-
πλήσσω.

2. *on a rock*, insert βεβῶς; *rock*,
πέτρα.

3. *surround*, κύκλῳ.

4. *surge*, σᾶλος; *rises*, use αἶρω;
higher, μείζων.

5. *expect*, κἀπαδοκῶ; *until*, ἔστ'
ἄν.

6. *deep*, βυθός; *sink*, ποντίζω.

7. *cease*, λήγω; *storm*, θύελλα.

8. *turn*, τρέπω [tense, see § 50]:
to flight, 'flying' opens,
ὑπερπάγη.

9. *retires*, ὑποπρέω; *have ap-
peared*, § 50.

10. *firm*, βέβαιος; *I am saved*
(present, § 50, κυρῶ).

CIV.

Kreōn the tyrant proclaimed to the city
that none should bury nor bewail
the miserably slain corpse of Polýneikes,
but that every one should perish disgracefully whoever does
aught of this.

But there was a sister of the man, who in the tomb 5
hid the body, towards the master nowise
having reverence, but obeying gods' commands,
and she was caught doing this; and despite laws
having buried her brother, she did not shun to die.
But as she died by the most shameful fate of all (women) 10
so she found the most glorious fame.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. <i>tyrant</i> , τυραννος; <i>proclaim</i> ,
ἐκκηρύσσω. | 7. <i>have reverence towards</i> , σέβω;
<i>obey</i> , πειθαρχέω; <i>command</i> ,
ἐντολή. |
| 2. <i>that none</i> , § 38; <i>bury</i> , θάπτω;
<i>bewail</i> , κωκῶω. | 8. <i>was caught</i> , ἐᾶλω; <i>despite</i> , βῆα
(g.). |
| 3. <i>slain</i> , θανών; <i>corpse</i> , νέκυσ. | 9. <i>shun</i> , φεύγω, use μή οὐ after it. |
| 4. <i>perish</i> , ὀλλυμαι; <i>disgracefully</i> ,
αἰσχρῶς. | 10. <i>as</i> , ὅσω; <i>died</i> , use ὀλλυμι; <i>fate</i> ,
μόρος. |
| 5. <i>of the man</i> , § 32, v.; <i>who</i> , ἥτις. | 11. <i>so</i> , τοσῶδε; <i>glorious</i> , εὐκλεής. |
| 6. <i>hide</i> , κρύπτω; <i>master</i> , δεσ-
πότης; <i>nowise</i> , οὐδαμῶς. | |

CV.

KOROIPOS.

When love of Kassandra had seized Kōroiβos
he came to Trojan Pergămă, that his beloved
he might be able to see, though desiring in vain.
And meanwhile the army of Hellēnes was about to take
the fort with assaults: but Kassandra some one 5

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. <i>love</i> , ἔρως; <i>had seized</i> , αἰρέω
[aorist in Greek]. | 4. <i>meanwhile</i> , ἐν τῷδε or ἐν τούτῳ;
<i>Hellenes</i> , Ἕλληνες; <i>be about</i> ,
μέλλω. |
| 2. <i>Trojan</i> , Τρωϊκός; <i>beloved</i> , τὰ
φίλτατα. | 5. <i>fort</i> , τεῖχοςμα; <i>assault</i> , προς-
βολή. |

seizing by the hair passed by, and dragged her violently off.
And straight Koroibos seeing it endured it not,
but snatching a sword, and mad with fearful wrath,
rushed quick after him to save the maid.

But the wretched man perished himself in the battle. 10

6. *by the hair*, gen.; *drag off*,
ἐξέλλω.

8. *snatch*, μάρπτω.

9. *rush*, ἵεμαι; *to save*, ὡς c. fut.

7. *straight*, εὐθύς; *endure*, ἀνέχο-
μαι.

particip.

CVI.

THE THREE GOATS.

There were once three goats in the fields.
And the youngest came wandering,
that she might feed in the mountains on abundant grass.
But in the midst was a deep stream,
and there below a bridge a most savage

5

snake lay. So seeing the goat
crossing, he told her to jump down into the stream,
that he might take and eat her, a delight of the feast.

And she persuaded him, so that letting her go free
herself, he should wait for her sister to come,

10

as being larger and worthier of his jaw.

1. *goat*, χίμαιρα; *field*, ἀγρός.

7. *cross*, περάω; *told*, εἶπε; *jump*,

2. *come*, ἐπέρχομαι; *wander*,
ἀλᾶσθαι, πλανᾶσθαι.

πηδάω.

8. *delight*, γᾶνος; *feast*, δεῖπνον.

3. *feed*, νέμεσθαι, acc.; *abundant*,
ἄφθονος; *grass*, χλόη.

9. *let go*, ἀφείναι.

4. *in midst*, ἐν τῷ μεταξύ.

10. *he should*, inf.; *wait for*, περι-
μένειν, acc.; *sister*, κασιγ-
νήτη.

5. *below*, νέρθεν; *bridge*, γεφύρα.

6. *snake*, δράκων.

11. *jaw*, γναθος.

CVII.

THE THREE GOATS (continued).

This one accordingly went off: but the second
coming did the same, and being threatened,

1. *accordingly*, μὲν οὖν (p. 65);
go off, ἀπολχομαι; *second*,
δεύτερος.

2. *did*, say ἔπασχε; *threaten*,
ἀπειλέω.

likewise persuaded the snake, [having let her go] free,
 to wait for the last [*insert in this line the passage in brackets*].
 And at last she came up. And the snake seeing her, 5
 said with a terrible shout, "Who are you who dares to cross?"
 But the goat much louder spake,
 "You see the eldest of the three goats."
 And speaking she immediately leapt into the stream,
 and ate up the snake and went off. 10

- | | |
|---|---|
| 3. likewise, αὐτῶς. | 7. loud, μέγας; speak, φθέγγομαι. |
| 4. last, ὑστάτος. | 8. eldest, γεραιτάτος. |
| 5. at last, τέλος; come up, ἐπελ-
θεῖν; and the, § 34, iv. | 9. leap, ἄλλομαι. |
| 6. with a shout, § 67; who, etc.,
say 'who darest'; dare,
τολμάω. | 10. ate up and, particip.; eat up,
καταφάγεῖν. |

CVIII.

CAMILLA.

Her mother being dead the father brings up the child:
 and when the army came near, bringing danger,
 the father taking his infant daughter flies.
 And in his journey he found in the midst a stream,
 and is at a loss how to cross, bearing the child. 5
 Accordingly, after thinking of many things, he devised this.
 Taking the spear he fitted the child's body to it,
 making it firm with bonds, and fastening it on the middle of
 the spear:
 and then shaking it he threw it across the stream,
 and the brass was fixed in the ground: and she was saved. 10

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Articles, § 35; bring up, τρέφω;
father, γεννήτωρ, πατήρ. | 5. be at a loss, ἀμηχάνεω; how to,
use πῶς and subj. |
| 2. army, στρατός; danger, κινδύ-
νος. | 6. think, νοέω; devise, μηχανῶμαι. |
| 3. infant, νήπιος; daughter, θυγά-
τήρ. | 7. spear, ἔγχος, δόρυ; fit to, προσ-
άπτω; body, σῶμα, δέμας. |
| 4. in . . . journey, § 67; in the
midst, ἐν μέσῳ. | 8. make firm, βεβαιῶω; bond,
πέδη; fasten, εἴρω. |
| | 9. shake, πάλλω; across, πέραν. |
| | 10. brass, χαλκός; fix, πήγνυμι. |

CIX.

OEDIPUS.

Oidipous, leaving Kōrinthos, at the Delphic oracles arrived, enquiring about his race.

And the god answered that it was fated that his sire he should slay, and marry his mother.

And learning this, to his house no more 5
he returned, but over a strange land wandered.

And by chance finding an old man in the three-ways,
and being struck on his head with a goad, he killed him
with a sword.

And coming to Thēbai, he saves the city from the Sphinx,
and unwitting married his unwitting mother, 10
and so the god accomplished what he foretold.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Δελφικός, acc. | 7. chance, τύχη; old man, πρέσ- |
| 2. oracle, μαντεῖον; arrive, ἀφικ- | vus; three ways, τριπλαῖ |
| νεῖσθαι; enquire, ἱστορέω; | ὁδοί. |
| about, § 57. | 8. on his head, acc.; goad, κέν- |
| 3. answered, ἀνέειλε; it is fated, | τρον; sword, ξίφος, n. |
| δεῖ. | 9. saves from, ἐκσώζειν. |
| 4. mother, ἡ τίκτουσα. | 10. unwitting, ἀγνοέω. |
| 6. return, κατελθεῖν; over, ἐπὶ, | 11. accomplish, ἀνύτω. |
| acc. | |

CX.

AN ENIGMA.

- A. Of all these evils I have a medicine,
of pain, annoyance, and proud anger,
and whenever a man suffers, bearing the weight of troubles.
- B. Do you speak of some *one* medicine for these numerous things?

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. medicine, φάρμακον; have, say | 3. and whenever, καὶ ὅταν, §34, iv.; |
| τρέφω. | suffer, πονεῖν; trouble, πρᾶγ- |
| 2. annoyance, ἀνία; proud, ὑπέρ- | μα. |
| φρων. | 4. numerous, μῦριοι, ἀνήριθμοι. |

- A. One alone, cheap and ready to hand. 5
 B. How must one use it? is it to eat or drink?
 A. We must burn it, like incense.
 B. And if no altar be near, what is to be done?
 A. You might carry it all easily in your garments.
 B. And how can I rightly name it? 10
 A. It is not yet lawful for you to know such things.
5. *cheap*, εὐτελής; *ready to hand*,
 πρόχειρος [or say 'easy to
 find.'] 8. *altar*, βωμός; *to be done*, πρακ-
 τέος.
 6. *to eat*, βρωτός; *to drink*, 9. *garments*, πέπλος, πέπλωμα.
 ποτός. 10. *Use τυγχάνω; name*, προσ-
 εννέπω.
 7. *incense*, θυμᾶμα; *like*, § 72. 11. *lawful*, θέμις.

CXI.

ÆOLUS.

Tyrant Aiōlos rules the winds,
 and holds all imprisoned in the rocks.
 And Hērā persuaded Aiōlos by entreaty
 to let loose the raving winds from their fetters,
 devising evil fate against the Trōēs. 5
 And all the winds being set free
 raised up such a tempest in the waves,
 that the god of the sea, aroused from the depths,
 put forth his head above. And seeing the matter,
 he first restrained the winds from their fierce trouble, 10
 and abused them, threatening terrible sufferings.

1. *wind*, άνεμος, πνεῦμα, πνοή;
 rule, κρατέω. 7. *tempest*, σκηπτός.
 2. *imprison*, κλείω. 8. *of the sea*, adj., πόντιος; *arouse*,
 ἐξεγείρω; *depth*, βάθος,
 3. *entreat*, λιπᾶρεω, αἰτέω; *by*
entreaty, § 67. βάθος.
 4. *raving*, λυσσάω [mad]; *let loose*, 9. *put forth*, προτείνω, § 49, viii.
 ἀφίεναι; *fetter*, πέδη. 10. *restrain*, κατέχω; *fierce*, ἄγριος.
 5. *devise*, μηχανᾶσθαι. 11. *abuse*, λοιδορεῖν; *sufferings*, say
 'terrible things,' and see
 6. *set free*, ἐλευθερώω. § 68.

CXII.

TURNUS.

Turnus—Aeneas.

- T. Cease from this fight, for I am wounded.
 A. Dost thou ask pity that I should not kill thee?
 T. I ask it: the conqueror must spare.
 A. And verily I will pity thee: thou askest not in vain.
 T. Receive infinite thanks for thy gentleness. 5
 A. But what spear is this thou hast? whence didst thou
 get it?
 T. The spear of Pallas [I got] by victory in battle.
 A. O thou, bearing the memorial of the dearest of men,
 How didst thou hope I should pity thee having this?
 Nay thou must die! And not by my hand thou diest, 10
 Pallas, Pallas slays thee with this sword!

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. <i>Cease</i> , παύεσθαι, gen.; <i>am</i> , see § 55; <i>wounded</i> , τετρωμένος. | 5. <i>infinite</i> , μῦσιος; <i>gentleness</i> , εὐμένειᾶ. |
| 2. <i>pity</i> , οἶκτος. | 6. <i>spear</i> , αἰχμή, ἔγχος, δόρυ; <i>didst</i> get, particip. |
| 3. <i>I ask</i> , § 50; <i>conqueror</i> , ὁ κρατῶν; <i>spare</i> , φείδεσθαι. | 7. <i>by victory</i> , § 67. |
| 4. <i>and verily</i> , καὶ μὴν. | 8. <i>memorial</i> , μνημεῖον. |
| | 10. <i>nay</i> , μὲν οὖν. |

CXIII.

VISION.

- What is this? a dread dream affrights me.
 I see the house blazing with wondrous fire,
 my daughter carried off from my hearth.
 And very many mortals devour my substance,
 and my dear spouse lets fall bitter tears. 5
 Aha! I understand! for on this day

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. <i>dream</i> , ἐνύπνιον; <i>affright</i> , ἐκφοβέω. | 4. <i>very many</i> , πάμπολλοι; <i>devour</i> , ἐσθίω; <i>substance</i> [wealth]. |
| 2. <i>blaze</i> , φλέγω. | 5. <i>spouse</i> , δάμαρ, γυνή, ἀλοχος; <i>let fall</i> , ἐξεῖναι. |
| 3. <i>daughter</i> , παῖς, θυγάτηρ; <i>carry off</i> , ἀφαρπάζω; <i>hearth</i> , ἐστία. | 6. <i>aha</i> , εἰ; <i>I understand</i> , § 50; <i>on</i> , κατὰ. |

shall be my daughter's marriage in the house :
 and the mother must let fall tears :
 and thou shalt leave us, child ! and the hearth's fire
 shall shine brighter : and into the rich home 10
 with abundant banquets I shall welcome my friends.

8. *must*, πρέπει, χρή, χρεών.

11. *banquet*, δεῖπνον ; *welcome*,

10. *brighter*, μείζον τι.

δέχομαι.

CXIV.

THOR.

There was a hero of the Sküthai named Thōros,
 and he was present once as a guest in another's house.
 And he asked Thoros if he wished to drink,
 and gave him a golden cup. And Thoros took it,
 and drank long : but always there was some left. 5
 And at last he wearied, no longer being able to drink.
 And so vexed he said, 'What is the cause ?'
 And the other, 'No need for you to wonder,' said he,
 'for no one could drink up the sea,
 'and the cup was the sea. And you do not drink in vain, 10
 'for the waves have fled far from the land.'

1. *hero*, ἥρως.

7. *vexed* [angry] ; *cause*, αἰτία.

4. *gave*, πορεῖν ; *cup*, πῶμα.

8. *no need*, οὐδὲν δεῖ.

5. *long*, δῆρόν ; *left*, λοιπός.

9. *drink up*, ἐκπίνω.

6. *wearied*, ἀπέειπε ; *able*, use σθένω.

CXV.

TIT FOR TAT.

A. Would you not pity me, so as to let me go ?
 B. No, for those whom justice has caught, we must guard.
 A. But I know that you have done more wrong than I.

1. οὔκουν.

3. *do wrong*, ἀδικέω.

2. *no, for*, § 76 (4) ; *has caught*, εἶλε ;

we must, use verbal in -τέος.

- B. Whom have I wronged? You must speak clearer.
 A. My sister, in stealing much silver. 5
 B. You will have to prove such things, not say them only.
 A. This is not difficult, for I saw it all.
 B. Why did you not charge me before, when she suffered?
 A. My sister persuaded me: but now I hesitate no more.
 B. Well, I will let you go. And it is for you to pardon
 now. 10
 A. And how are we to pity those whom justice has caught?

4. *clear*, σαφής.7. *difficult*, δυσχερής.5. *steal*, κλέπτω.8. *why*, § 59; *charge*, αἰτιόμαι.6. *have to*, use δεῖ; *prove*, δηλώω.9. *hesitate*, ὀκνῶ, see § 47 (i.).

CXVI.

BEAUTY.

Fate gave to all that live, gifts;
 different gifts to different creatures; to oxen great strength
 and horns so as to strike terror into wolves;
 on horses it bestowed hooves; on lions
 a jaw well fortified with fearful teeth. 5
 But at last, when it found that on womankind
 alone no gift had yet been conferred,
 it gave to these (women) beauty, an excellent prize,
 a protection for the body superior to shields
 and better than all swords. Nor to withstand 10
 this may any avail. Nay rather, easily
 one that is beautiful overpowers both fire and steel.

1. *that live*, particip. with article;
gift, δῶρον, δώρημα.2. *gifts—creatures*, omit.3. *strike into*, ἐμβάλλω; *terror*,
 δέσμα, φόβος (sing. or plur.).4. *hoof*, ὀπλή; *bestow*, ὀπάζω.5. *fortify*, φράσσω; *fearful*, δεινός,
 ἐμφοβός, φοβερός.6. *at last*, τέλος; *womankind* = the
 female (θῆλυς or γυναικεῖος).7. *alone*, say 'alone of the rest.'8. *excellent*, ἔξοχος, ἄριστος, λῦσ-
 τος; *prize*, γέρας.9. *protection*, πρόβλημα; *body*,
 σῶμα, σάρξ, κῦτος, n.;
superior, κρείσσων, ὑπέρτερος.

CXVII.

THE OLD SPORTSMAN.

Mountain-god Pan! to thee Gēlon dedicates this gift—
 a spear and woven-work of nets;
 who used once to pursue wild-beasts in the deep forest
 and beside the streams of Ismēnos.
 And often with bow and arrows the birds, that over his head 5
 were passing, he stayed from their course.
 And he joined battle with fearful lions,
 having thee ever for assistant and comrade.
 But now (since the strength, which ere he came to old age
 he possessed, and the nimble speed of his feet, are gone) 10
 he leads out no longer his beloved hounds through the wood,
 but warms his old body with the fire on the hearth.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. <i>mountain-god</i> , ὄρειος (adj.);
dedicates (=places), next
line. | <i>passing</i> , article and parti-
ciple (pass=go). |
| 2. <i>nets</i> , say 'cords' if you
like. | 7. <i>join battle</i> , any phrase mean-
ing fight will do. |
| 3. <i>pursue</i> , next line; <i>forest</i> , next
line; <i>deep</i> , βάθυσλος. | 9. <i>since</i> , γάρ. |
| 5. <i>bow and arrows</i> , plur. of τόξον;
birds, next line; <i>that were</i> | 10. <i>nimble</i> , κοῦφος. |
| | 11. <i>wood</i> , ἄλσος. |
| | 12. <i>old</i> , πολλός (or literal); <i>on the
hearth</i> , ἐφ' ἑστίας. |

CXVIII.

THE FORTUNATE ISLE.

And an island lies in the secret-places of the sea,
 fostering soft breezes: and it no
 whirlwind shakes with cold blasts:
 and snow is absent; and the meadows neither frost
 nor the hail of Zeus may ravage, 5
 nor fiery shafts of the flaming sun.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. <i>secret-places</i> , μύχοι; <i>of the sea</i> ,
adj. | 4. <i>frost</i> , πᾶγος. |
| 2. <i>it</i> , αὐτή. | 5. <i>ravage</i> , δηρώ, φθείρω (or
compd.). |
| 3. <i>whirlwind</i> , τῦφώς, θύελλα, σκηπ-
τός. | 6. <i>fiery</i> , ἐμπύρος; <i>shafts</i> , βολή,
ἄκτις (or say 'heat'). |

But pious companies inhabit it
 of men and women ; if any one formerly during life
 having done all things well has perished gloriously.
 For these the gods suffer not, below
 to lie when dead ; but to them, returned again
 to light, they grant a most joyful immortal life.

10

8. *men and women*, omit and 11. *them*, omit.
 (asyndeton). 12. *grant*, νέμω.
 10. *suffer*, εἶάω.

CXIX.

CRESSY.

Knight—King Edward—Herald.

- KN. May this be well ! But, my lord, I fear
 lest great danger be encompassing your son
 overpowered by the superior force of the Keltai.
 K. EDW. What makes you so disheartened ?
 KN. This herald seems to be bringing no good news. 5
 HER. My lord, it befits you come as an aid to your
 friends.
 K. EDW. Tell me this first. Is my son dead ?
 HER. He lives, but is hard pressed by the foemen.
 K. EDW. Is he wounded too, in body, by a Keltic spear ?
 HER. Be assured, that the prince's limbs are still un-
 wounded. 10
 K. EDW. Well, then, let him achieve this matter all by him-
 self,
 for not even with a father is it honourable to halve
 one's glory.

2. *encompass*, ἀμπίσχω. 8. *press hard*, πιέζω.
 3. *superior force*, etc., say by 9. See § 59.
 the number of more Keltai.
 4. = And what is it, on account 10. *prince*, παῖς ; *unwounded*, ἄτρω-
 of (ἀντί) which you have τος.
 this despair ? 11. *all by himself* = himself alone.
 5. *news*, φᾶρις. 12. *to halve* . . . *with*, κοινῶ (with
 dative).

CXX.

AGAMEMNON.

Chieftains, who ever share with us in all achievements
 ruling the host of Argives,
 hear, what to me, when I consider these things well,
 appears to be the only plan left.
 It would have been disgraceful for us, as though afraid, 5
 to depart from this land, if we had had, as before,
 Zeus still propitious, who despatched forsooth this
 army of Achaians, a great woe to the Trojans.
 But now (since manifestly to the gods that once were friendly
 we are hateful), come, to our fatherland 10
 let us flee again, and cease from toils.
 For I cannot take Troy, if fate be unwilling.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. <i>share in</i> , συμπράσσω (next line). | λόω; gods, δαίμονες (next line). |
| 2. <i>rule</i> , εὐθύνω, ἄρχω, κρατῶ; | 10. <i>am hateful</i> , ἐχθαίρομαι, ἐχθρός |
| 4. <i>only plan</i> = 'alone of plans.' | εἰμι. |
| 7. <i>despatch</i> , ἐκπέμπω. | 12. <i>cannot</i> , express by optative and ἂν; <i>if</i> , use gen. absol.; |
| 9. <i>manifestly</i> , ἐμφανῶς, or use δη- | <i>fate</i> , θεός. |

CXXI.

GRAVE QUESTIONS.

Hamlet—Gravedigger.

- H. What man's tomb is being heaped here?
 G. The tomb is mine: ask not again.
 H. But why do you tell lies, O villain?
 G. I say that every work is his who made it.
 H. Well, then, what man are you burying in this tomb? 5

- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| 1. <i>what man's</i> , say of whom of men (so in lines 5 and 6, say whom of men . . . no one of men), ; tomb, σῆμα | τάφος, τύμβος; heap, χώνυμι. |
| 2. <i>ask</i> , πυνθάνομαι; <i>why?</i> § 59. | |
| 4. <i>his who made</i> , use participle | |

- G. No *man* ; but you speak inconsiderately.
 H. Then must one call this corpse a woman's ?
 G. Nay, not even now have you set right your tongue.
 H. And who is it, in very truth, if it is not a woman ?
 G. She *was* once a woman, but now *is* no more. 10
 H. But how is she not a woman now, if she once was a
 woman ?
 G. Why, she is dead ; and the dead "are not."
6. *inconsiderately*, ἀφροντίστως. 9, *if*, εἰ γε.
 7. *then*, οὐκοῦν. 12. *why*, γάρ.
 8. *nay*, ἀλλά ; *set right*, ὀρθόω (or
 compd.), see § 50, *perfect*.

CXXII.

THE TYRANT.

- A. But, if I am monarch of those here,
 who could possibly restrain my authority,
 that all be not fulfilled, whatsoe'er I may ever wish ?
 B. King, that you bear rule over this land,
 all know, and there is none that is ignorant. 5
 Yet certain (beings) seem to be stronger even than you.
 A. Pray, who is so strong as to overcome me ?
 B. First Zeus, and the Gods in heaven ?
 and next Shame, who possesses among men
 greatest reverence, and the wise honour her ; 10
 and Law, they say, is ever king of all things.
 These you must serve though you be great.
2. *could possibly*, optat. with ἄν : 7. *Pray, who*, say "and who."
 authority, ἐξουσία. 9. *next*, ἔπειτα.
 3. *that . . . fulfilled*, infinitive 11. *is king*, verb.
 with article. 12. *these*, relative.

CXXIII.

THE CASTAWAY.

- A. Stranger, pity the lot of a miserable man,
 nor let me die thus deserted.

- B. Who are you? and whence do you inhabit this cold country, wearing a Grecian dress?
- A. I am Lŷcōn, son of Meidias the Corinthian : 5
and I am come to this island through the violence of a storm.
- B. What ask you, then? Back to your country would you have me bring you on my ship?
- A. Most certainly: and if you consent to grant me this I will present you with great store of wealth. 10
- B. Nay rather, keep the money yourself and preserve it well, for I will give these things, which you desire to get, free.
3. *inhabit this*, next line. 9. *grant*, χαρίζομαι.
4. *Grecian*, Ἑλλάς, adj. 11. *and preserve*, participle.
7. *Back*, etc., introduce the question with an interrog. particle. 12. *free*, ἀμισθος.

CXXIV.

THE PRINCE RETURNS TO HIS HOME.

My child, now you may see, being present, what you were ever desirous of. For here is the city in which your father held the throne, while he lived, and the palace, whence I carried, and reared you to your present manhood. And this, on the left, 5
you may behold the grove of the sea-god, and the race-course, where alway to the sons of Greeks the public contest of speed is proclaimed.
And, yet, why do I vainly recount these things to you? For all in a short time you, yourself being present, 10
may learn. But now at least we should not delay longer, since this is a season not for words but deeds.

1. *you may*, ἔξεστι,
2. *desirous*, πρὸθυμος; *here*, ὅδε.
3. *rear*, ἐκτρέφω, middle.
4. *your present manhood* = 'this much of age.'
5. *you may behold*, optative with ἄν.
6. *race-course*, στάδιον.
7. *of speed*, use adj., e.g. ὠκύπους.
12. *season*, ἀκμή (ᾧ).

CXXV.

CHILDREN AND PARENTS.

Well have you spoken, O son, like a reasonable man,
 all your speech : nor shall you have blame from me,
 as having been guilty of folly in your words.
 But I am perplexed, and cannot learn this ;
 whether indeed it is better that children be born 5
 to mortals, or whether one shall rather die childless.
 For I see that they are miserable, as many as have not
 male children born in their homes,
 and as many as have them born, are no happier.
 And if one have a bad son, it is a most hateful plague : 10
 and again if good ones be born, bitter fear
 is present with their father, lest they suffer something.

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| 1. <i>like</i> , κατά. | 7-8. Say 'to as many as . . . are |
| 2. <i>shall you have</i> , optative with | not born' (ἐφυσαν aor. of |
| άν, next line. | habit), end line 7 with μή. |
| 3. <i>am guilty of</i> , ὀφλισκάνω. | 9. Omit 'are,' carry on the con- |
| 4. <i>am perplexed</i> , ἀμυχανῶ. | struction from line 7. |
| 5. <i>indeed</i> , οὖν. | 10. Omit 'it is.' |
| 6. <i>childless</i> , ἀπαῖς. | 11. <i>good</i> , σὺφρων, ἐσθλός. |

CXXVI.

ODYSSEUS.

Odysseus saw the manners of many men,
 and visited many cities ; and he was tempest-tost
 by blasts of whirlwinds and roaring waves.
 But ever in his woes he found Athene kind,
 for the Wise Goddess loves wise men. 5
 So she saved him, and, again to his fatherland
 returned, made him king of those he ruled of old.

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1. <i>Odysseus</i> , Ὀδυσσεύς. | 4. <i>Athene</i> , Ἀθάνᾱ. |
| 2. <i>am tempest-tost</i> , χεῖμάζομαι. | 7. <i>returned</i> = 'having come.' |

And neither fierce Charybdis, nor the hounds of Skylla
 seized the hero with all-devouring jaws.
 And the Küklops, dread child of the Sea God, from evil 10
 outrage he made to cease ; and destroyed with the point
 of a blazing log the blinded light of his eye.

S-9. *hounds of Skylla* in verse 9, 10. *Küklops*, in next line ; *child*,
seized with jaws in verse 8. *θρέμμα* (n.).

CXXVII.

THE SIRENS.

Noble Odysseus, among those now and those of old
 most famous of Achæan heroes ;
 approach and bring-to thy ship hither, O mightiest one,
 that thou mayest hear the sweet songs of the Sirens.
 For already, to this land, and sea-encompassed 5
 shores, many sailors bringing their ships,
 have heard our voices ; and then to their fatherland
 sailed forth rejoicing ; and pleasure at once
 have won, and knowledge of words that before they knew not ;
 for we know all things, whatever sufferings in Troy 10
 both Trojans and Achæans once had of the gods,
 and all things whatsoever men do anywhere.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. <i>among</i> , sign of genit. | 5. <i>sea-encompassed</i> , περίρρυθτος. |
| 2. <i>most famous</i> , say 'most famous personage' (κάρα). | 7. <i>voice</i> , φθέγμα. |
| 3. <i>approach and</i> , partic. ; <i>bring to</i> , καθίστημι. | 8. <i>sailed forth</i> , ἐκπλέω. |
| 4. <i>sweet</i> , τερπνός ; <i>Siren</i> , Σειρήν. | 9. <i>knowledge</i> , μάθησις, γνῶσις ;
knew not, use ἀγνοέω. |
| | 10. <i>had of the gods</i> , use ἐκ. |

CXXVIII.

ACHILLES.

Achilles, you ought to cease from this anger
 and pity the Greeks : for who would not,

- | | |
|---|------------------------------|
| 1. <i>Achilles</i> , Ἀχιλλεύς. | this line part of the clause |
| 2. <i>and pity</i> , participle. Put in | beginning line 3. |

seeing such distress, forget his own wrongs ?

Yet you see me and all the host

fallen into the extremity of disastrous woe ;

5

and still you remain unmoved, nor from your eyes
is the fresh dew of tears shed forth.

Vainly then do you boast to be the son of Pēleus,

nor did Thētis bear you, but some rock,

or the briny rage of the sea-surge,

10

if thus ever retaining a hard heart

you shall endure to see your comrades perishing.

5. *disastrous*, ἀτηρός, δεινός, κακός. 10. *surge* = 'wave.'

7. say 'shed forth for you' (eth. 12. *comrades*, τὰ τῶν φίλων (or
dative) ; *fresh*, χλωρός. literal).

CXXIX.

THE RESTORATION.

I have heard an old true saying

that nothing is past hoping, but, even if one fail
in most things, he may be able to set right his fate.

And I myself have now found these things to be so,

who having once reigned over the Argeian land

5

was deprived of my power, and driven out

into a foreign land, into the desolate wilderness :

and so I had many sorrows, and not once alone

I prayed (miserable man) to all the gods that I might die.

But now the city, which once hated me, having pitied me, 10

lets me return, and possess my father's realms,

and the proud name of King, and sovereignty.

2. *past hoping*, ἀελπος ; one, 9. *that I might*, infinitive.
next line. 10. *realms*, κράτος (may be plural).

3. *set right*, ὀρθόω (or compound). 12. *sovereignty*, σκῆπτρα, σκηπτου-

5. *reigned over*, τυραννέω. χία, θρόνοι, τυραννίς.

7. *inaccessible*, ἄβατος.

CXXX.

VANITY OF RICHES.

If great abundance of riches to mortals

gave safety, so that to die should not

be necessary for the rich man, I, from seeking of riches
 and guarding them, would never cease.
 For so it would be possible for me, having persuaded the god
 below 5
 with gifts, to escape untimely death,
 and not lie hidden, a corpse, in the chamber of the dead.
 But since the gods suffer not mortals with gold
 to buy life, and alike die
 the rich and the poor, what does it profit me
 to wear myself out in vain with countless labours
 seeking wealth, of which I shall be deprived when dead?

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>3. <i>be necessary</i>, δεῖν ; <i>from seeking</i>
 <i>of</i>, say simply 'I seeking
 riches.' If convenient in-
 troduce into this line the
 ἄν required by the condi-
 tional clause of line 4.</p> <p>4. <i>guard</i>, διαφύλασσω.</p> | <p>5. <i>possible</i>, παρῆναι ; <i>having per-
 suaded</i>, next line.</p> <p>6. <i>untimely</i>, ὥμος.</p> <p>7. <i>chamber</i>, κευθμών, μῦχος (or
 plural).</p> <p>9. <i>life</i>, not βίος here, but τὸ ζῆν.</p> |
|--|---|

VOCABULARY


NOTE.

N.B. The quantity of all vowels about which there could be any doubt is given.

If there are several words containing obviously the same stem, the quantity is not repeated. Thus ‘general, στρατηγός, στρατηλάτης.’

If the quantity of a vowel is not marked in the Vocabulary, turn to the Rules for Quantity, §§ 16-27.

Besides the hints there given, OBSERVE

All adjectives ending in -ύς  have ū : as ὄξϋς, ὄξϋν, ὄξϋ.

,,	,,	-ικός	}	,,	ĩ :	,,	ποιητικός, ἀλκίμος, ἀγρίος.
,,	,,	-ίμος		,,	ĩ :	,,	
,,	,,	-ιος		,,	ĩ :	,,	
,,	verbals	-σις		,,	ĩ :	,,	πράξις, στάσις, ὄψις.
,,	verbs	-ύνω		,,	ũ :	,,	ἀλγόνω.
,,	,,	-άνω		,,	ã :	,,	λαμβάνω, ἀμαρτάνω.

When *English* words appear at the end in *square* brackets, they should be referred to for other Greek equivalents for the word you are looking out.

Thus “detest, στῦγέιν [hate]” means that if *στυγέιν* won’t do, look out “hate.”

When *Greek* words appear at the end in *square* brackets, they are not literal translations of the word you are looking out, but *other expressions*, which may be useful or suggestive in turning the line.

Thus if we had to translate

“slay him not yet : we must deliberate,”

we should look out “deliberate” and find

βουλευόμει, περισκοπεῖν [σκοπεῖν εὖ πάντα, σὺν γνώμῃ πράσσειν].

We might then write :

μὴ κτεῖνέ πω· πράξαι τι σὺν γνώμῃ χρεών.

or οὐπω κτανεῖν δεῖ, πάντα δ’ εὖ σκοπεῖν πάρος.

ABBREVIATIONS.

a. accusative.	s. substantive.	n. neuter.
d. dative.	v. verb.	intr. intransitive.
g. genitive.	tr. transitive.	

VOCABULARY

Α

a, an, τις.

abandon, προδοῦναι, λείπω, μεθίημι.

abandoned, ἔρημος, γυμνός.

abate (tr.), ὑφεῖναι, κουφίζειν, ἐλασσοῦν, παύειν.

(intr.), λήγειν, λῶφαν, παύεσθαι.

abhor, στῦγεῖν, μῖσεῖν [hate].

abide (remain), μένω and compd.

(tolerate), καρτερῶ, φέρω, τλήναι [endure].

abject, τοπεινός, κακός, φαῦλος.

able, δυνάτος, ἱκάνος (ῖ), οἰός τε.

am —, σθένω, ἰσχύω (ῦ), ἔχω [can, power].

abode, οἶκος, οἰκησις.

abominable, κατάπυστος.

abound, πληθύνω, εὐπορῶ.

about (prep.), περί (g. a.), ἀμφί (g. a.).

(adv.), περίξ, κύκλῳ.

am about to, μέλλω.

above, ὑπέρ (ῦ) (g. a.).

abridge, συντέμνειν.

abroad (adj.), θύραῖος : (adv.), ἔξω, ἔξωθεν, οὐκ ἔνδον.

absence, ἀπουσία.

(from home), ἐκδημίᾱ.

(desolation), ἐρημίᾱ.

absent, ἀπών, ἐκδημος, θύραῖος.

am —, ἀπειμι, ἐκδημῶ.

absolutely, κάρτα, πᾶν, παντελῶς.

absolve, λύω, ἀφίεναι.

abstain, ἀπεσχόμεν, ἀποστατεῖν.

absurd (ridiculous), γελοῖος.

(ill-timed), ἀκαιρος.

abundant, ἄφθονος, πολὺς, or use ἄλῃς [abound].

abuse (ill-treat), ὑβρίζειν (ῦ ῦ)

(revile) λοιδορεῖν, κακοστομεῖν.

(deceive), κλέπτειν, ψεύδειν, ἡπάτῃσα and compd.

abyss, βυθός, βάθος, (n.).

accept, δέχομαι, λαμβάνειν, αἰνεῖν and compd.

acceptable,τερπνός, ἡδύς.

access, εἰσόδος, (f.) (or use verbs).

accessible, προσβατός.

accession, προσθήκη.

accident, τυχή, συμφορά.

accompany, ἀκολουθῶ, μεθέπομαι, συμπαρασταῶ, συνεῖναι.

accomplice, κοινωνός, συλλήπτωρ, συνέργος, μεταίτιος.

accomplish, ἐκτελεῖν, ἐκπράσσειν, ἀνῶτω, ἐργάζομαι and compd.

according to, κατὰ (a.), ἐκ (g.), πρὸς (a.).

accordingly, οὖν, τοίνυν, νῦν or νῦν.

account, λόγος.

on account of, οὐνεκα (g.), διὰ (a.), χάριν (g.).

give account (relate), ἀγγέλλω.

accursed, κατάρατος, παντομίσης, ἔχθιστος.

[the accursed one, τὸ μῖσος.]

accuse, αἰτιάσθαι, αἰτίαν προσφέρειν, μέμφομαι, κατηγορεῖν.

be accused, αἰτίαν ἔχειν, κακῶς ἀκούειν.

accustom, ἐθίζω, παιδεύω.

accustomed, συνήθης, σύντροφος, εἰθισμένος.

am —, εἶωθα, φιλῶ.

ache (s.), ἄλγος (n.), λύπη, ἄχος (a), n., [pain].

achieve [accomplish].

achievement, ἔργον, πρᾶγμα.

acknowledge, αἰνῶ and compd., σύμφημι, οὐκ ἀπαρνοῦμαι.

acquaint with, use ἀγγέλλω, διδάσκω.

acquaintance, an, συνήθης, οἰκείος, γνώριμος, φίλος.

acquainted with, ἔμπειρος, ἐπιστήμων, οὐκ ἄιδρις.

am acquainted with, οἶδα, ἐπίσταμαι, οὐκ ἀγνοῶ.

acquiesce, στέργω.

acquire, κερδαίνειν, κτῶμαι.

acquit, ἀφείναι, λύειν.

across, πέραν (g.) (beyond, πέρα, g.).

act (v.), ποιεῖν, πράσσειν, δρᾶν.

- act (s.), ἔργον, πράξις, πρᾶγμα (n.),
or use participles.
adapt, ἀρμόζειν and compd.
add, προστιθέναι, προσβάλλειν.
address (v.), προσαιδᾶν, προσειπεῖν,
προσφωνεῖν, προσᾶγορεύειν, προσ-
εννέπειν.
adieu, χαῖρε.
admire, θαυμάζω, ζηλῶ.
admit (allow), εἶναι, δέχεσθαι.
the case admits, ἔχω.
admonish, νουθετεῖν, παραινεῖν, δι-
δάσκειν, σωφρονίζειν, φρενοῦν.
adore, σέβειν, σέβεσθαι, προσκυνεῖν.
adorn, κοσμεῖν, καλλύνειν.
advance, προχωρεῖν, προβαίνειν.
advantage, λήμμα (n.), κέρδος (n.),
τὸ σύμφερον [profit].
adversary, ἐναντίος, ἔχθρος [enemy].
adversity, συμφορά [sorrow].
advice, βουλὴ, συμβούλη, βουλευ-
ματα.
advise, βουλεύω, ξύμβουλος εἶναι,
νουθετεῖν, παραινεῖν, πείθειν.
affair, πρᾶγμα, χρῆμα, ἔργον.
affection (state, condition), πάθος
(n.).
(love), ἔρως, πόθος.
(friendship), εὐνοϊᾶ or εὐνοίᾳ,
προθυμία.
afflict, κακοῦν, τᾶλαιπωρεῖν, λυπεῖν,
λυμαίνειν [grieve].
affright, πτοεῖν, τᾶράσσειν [frighten].
affront (s.), λώβη, ὕνειδος (n.), ὕβρισμα
(ῦ ῥ) (n.) [insult].
afraid, περίφοβος, παραχθéis, φοβού-
μενος.
am —, τρέω, δέδοικα, φοβοῦμαι,
ταρβῶ.
after, μετὰ (a.), ἐκ (g.), ἐπὶ (d.),
ὕστερον, μεθ' ἕστερον.
afterwards, ὕστερον, εἴτα, ἔπειτα.
again, πάλιν, αὐθίς, τὸ δεύτερον,
αὖ.
against, ἐπὶ (a.), κατὰ (g.), ἐναντίον
(g.), or use verbs compounded
with ἀντι-.
age, old —, γῆρας, μακρὸς αἰὼν or
βίος.
(epoch), αἰὼν, χρόνος.
ago, long, πάλαι, πρὶν ποτε, ἐκ πολ-
λοῦ.
- agony, ἄλγος (n.) [pain, grief].
agree with, συνάδειν, συγχωρεῖν,
συντίθεσθαι, σύμφημι, ἐπαινεῖν.
agreed, it is —, δοκεῖ, δέδοκται.
aid (v.), ὠφελεῖν, βοηθεῖν, συμπαρα-
στατεῖν [assist, help].
aid (s.), ὠφέλειᾶ, βοήθειᾶ, ἄρωγῇ.
aim (s.), σκοπός.
(met.), τέλος, γνώμη.
aim (v.), ἐφίεσθαι, τοξεύω, στοχά-
ζομαι (all g.), τείνειν εἰς.
air, αἰθέρ, οὐρανός, πόλος, αἴρ, πνοή,
αὔρα.
alarm (s.), φόβος, δέϊμα [affright].
(v.), ταρασσώ, ἐκπλήσσω, ἐμ-
βάλλειν φόβον, φοβεῖν.
alas, φεῦ, οἶμοι, ἦ, ἰὼ. (See § 61,
62).
alien, ἀλλότριος, βάρβαρος, ξένος, ἁλ-
λόφυλος.
alike, ἐξ ἴσου (ῖ), ὁμοίως, ἴσα, ἴσον.
alive, ζῶν, ἐμψυχος [φῶς βλέπειν].
to take —, ζωγρεῖν.
all, πᾶς, ἅπας, σύμπας, ὅλος, or use
τις οὐ —; (See § 71 (2).)
men and all, αὐτοῖς ἀνδράσιν.
allay, πρᾶννω (ῡ), σβέννυμι, παύω,
κουφίζω, μάλάσσω, μαλθαάσσω.
allegiance, πίστις, πειθαρχία.
alliance, σπονδαί, or use συμμαχεῖν.
(marriage) γάμος, κῆδος.
allot, νέμειν, δοῦναι.
allow, εἶναι, συγχωρεῖν, δοῦναι, ἐφίεσ-
θαι, παρασχεῖν.
it is allowed, ἐξεστι, πάρα.*
allowance (excuse), συγγνώμη.
ally (s.), σύμμαχος, παραστᾶτης,
συνασπίστης.
almost, σχεδόν, ὅσον οὐ, σχεδόν τι.
alone, μόνος, ἔρημος, οἶος, οἰδίζωνος,
μόνος, μονωθεῖς.
along, παρά (a.), ἀνά (a.), κατὰ (a.).
aloof, πρόσω, πρόσθεν, μακράν.
to stand —, ἀποστατεῖν,
ἀφεστάναι.
already, ἤδη.
also, καί, ἔτι, ἅμα (ᾶ), οὐχ ἥσσον.
altar, βωμός.
alter (tr.), μεταλλάσσειν, μεταστρέ-
φειν, ἀμείβειν and -εσθαι.
(intr.) passives of the above,
and μεταστῆναι, μεταπεσεῖν.

although, *καίπερ, περ* (with part.),
εἰ καί.

altogether, *παντελῶς, ἐς τὸ πᾶν,*
πάντα, πάνυ, ὅλως.

always, *αἰεί* (ᾶ), *εἰσαεῖ, αἰεῖ, αἰέν,*
amaze [wonder, affright].

ambition, use *θρόνων ἐρᾶν, ζητεῖν*
κράτος, σκήπτρον, ἐμείρων (i), *νέμειν,*
or some such phrase.

ambush, *λόχος.*

amend, *διορθοῦν, ἐξορθοῦν.*

amid, *ἐν μέσῳ, ἐν, παρά* (d.), *μέσος :*
sometimes *σύν* (d.), or *μετέ*
(g.).

amiss, *κακός* [bad, evil], *σκαῖός.*
take amiss, *δυσχεραίνω, οὐ*
ῥᾷδίως φέρω.

among [see amid].

ample, *ἄφθονος, μέγα, μακρός, πολὺς.*

ancestor, *πατήρ, οἱ πρὶν, οἱ πρόσ-*
θε(ν), οἱ παῖρος.

ancestral, *πατρῴος, πάτριος.*

anchor (s.), *ἄγκυρα.*

anchor (v. tr.), *ὁρμίζω* and compd.
(intr.) *ὁρμεῖν* and compd.

ancient, *ἀρχαῖος, παλαιός, ἐκ παλαι-*
τέρου, οἱ πρὶν, οἱ πάλαι.

and, **τε, *δέ, καί, ἡδέ.*

anew, *πάλιν, αὖθις, αὖ, νέον.*

angel, *δαίμων.*

anger, *χολή, ὀργή, θυμός.*

angry, *χολωθεῖς, ἡγριωμένος, δυσμε-*
νής, ὀργισθεῖς, χάλεπός, θυμού-
μενος.

to be —, *χολοῦσθαι, ὀργίζεσ-*
θαι, ἔχειν δι' ὀργῆς, θυμοῦσθαι,
δυσχεραίνειν, ἐξαγριοῦσθαι,
μηνίω, λυσσᾶν, μαίνεσθαι, ἄχ-
θεσθαι.

anguish, *ἄλγος* (n.), *ἄχος* (ᾶ), n., *ἀλ-*
γηδών, λύπη, πᾶθος (n.).

animal, *ζῶον, θρέμμα, βόσκημα.*

wild —, *θῆρ, δάκος* (n.).

announce, *ἀγγέλλω, κηρύσσω, λέγω,*
σημαίνω, δηλώω, σαφηνίζω, προει-
πεῖν, φαίνω, δείκνυμι.

annoy, *βλάπτειν, ἀνίαν, κακουργεῖν,*
λυπεῖν, λυμαίνεσθαι.

annoyance, *ἀνία.*

anoint, *χρίω, ἀλείφω.*

another, *ἄλλος, ἕτερος.*

another time, *ἄλλοτε, πᾶλιν.*

answer, *ἀντειπεῖν, ἀμείβομαι.*

(of oracles), *ἀνείλε, or use*
χρησμός, μάντευμα.

anticipate, *φθᾶνω.*

any, *τις* (often *πᾶς*).

apart, *χωρῆς, διχα, ἄνευ* (g.).

appal, *ἐκπλήσσω* [affright, alarm].

apparent, *δῆλος, ἐμφανής, ἐναργής,*
φανερός.

appear, *φαίνομαι, ὀρῶμαι, δοκῶ.*

appease, *πραῦναι (ῡ), κηλεῖν, θέλλγειν.*

applaud, *αἰνεῖν, ἐπαινεῖν, εὖ λέγειν.*

applause, *ἐπαινος, εὐφημία.*

apple, *μήλον.*

apply, *προσφέρειν, ἐπεμβάλλειν,*
ἀρμύζειν.

approach, *πλησιάζειν, προσελθεῖν.*

approve, *ἐπαινεῖν, συναινεῖν.*

archer, *τοξότης.*

argument, *λόγος.*

arm (of body) (s.), *ὠλένη, βραχίων,*
ἀγκᾶλη.

arms, armour (s.), *ὄπλα, πανοπλία.*

arm (v. tr.), *ὀπλίζω, ἐξοπλίζω.*

(intr.) passives of above.

army, *στράτος, στρατεύμα, στόλος,*
τάξις.

arouse, *ἐκκινέω, ἐξεγείρω.*

arrange, array (v.), *τάσσειν, κοσμεῖν.*

arrive, *ἵκειν, μολεῖν, παρεῖναι, ἀφικ-*
νοῦμαι.

arrow, *οἷστός* (or *οἰστός*), *βέλος* (n.),
βέλεμνον, ἄτρακτος.

art, *τέχνη, μηχανή.*

(artifice) *δόλος, μηχανήμα, τέχ-*
νημα.

as (temporal), *ὥς, ἐπεὶ, ἐπειδὴ,*
ἤνικα.

as (causal), *ὥς, ἐπεὶ, ἐπειδὴ.*

(comparative), *ὥς, ὥσπερ, ὥστε,*
ὥσπερεί (often *οἷος* or *ὅσος*).

ash, *σποδός* (f.), *τέφρα.*

ashamed, am, *αἰσχύνομαι, αἰδοῦμαι,*
ὀκνεῖν, ἐνυθριᾶν.

ask (inquire), *ἐρωτᾶν, ἱστορεῖν,*
ζητεῖν.

(request), *αἰτεῖν, ζητεῖν, λιπα-*
ρεῖν, λίσσεσθαι.

assail, *προσπίπτω, ἀράσσω, ἐγκέμμαι.*

assault, *προσβολή.*

assembly, *σύλλογος, πανήγυρις,*
ἄθροισμός.

assent, σύμφημι, συναινῶ.
 assist, ἐπαρκεῖν, βοηθεῖν, ὠφελεῖν,
 συμπαραστατεῖν, ἀρῆγειν, ἀμύνειν,
 συλλαμβάνειν, ὑποურγεῖν, ὑπηρετεῖν,
 συμμαχεῖν.
 assistant, συνεργός, σύλληπτωρ,
 συνεργᾶτης, παραστάτης, σύμμαχος.
 assuage [allay].
 assured, I am, πέποιθα, πιστεύω,
 οἶδα [know].
 astonish, ἐκπλήσσω, θαῦμα ἐμβάλλω.
 at, κατά (a.), ἐν (d.), ἐπὶ (d.).
 athlete, ἀθλήτης (ᾶ).
 attack (v.), ἐς χεῖρας ἐλθεῖν.
 [assault] (s.), ὁρμή, προσβολή.
 attempt (v.), πειρᾶν and -ᾶσθαι,
 ἐγχειρεῖν, ἀπτεσθαι.
 (s.) τόλμημα, πείρᾶ.
 attend (look to), σκοπεῖν, μέλεσθαι.
 (wait on), θεραπεύειν [accom-
 pany].
 attire, ἐσθής, στολή, σχῆμα.
 auspicious, δεξιός, εὐτυχής, καίριος :
 sometimes λαμπρός.
 avert, ἀποστρέφειν.
 avoid, φεύγειν, ἐκφεύγειν, ἀφίστασ-
 θαι, εὐλαβεῖσθαι, (sometimes may
 be turned by a negative particle).
 await, μένω and compds., μίμνω.
 awake, ἐγείρω (tr.).
 away, ἐκποδών, φροῦδος (adj.).
 am gone —, οἴχομαι.
 away with you ! ἔρρε, ἄπαγε,
 ἀπῴθι.
 awe, αἰδώς, σέβας.
 awful, δεινός, θεῖος, σεμνός.
 axe, γένυς (f.), πέλεκυς (m.).

B

back (s.), νῶτον (often in plur. νῶτα).
 back, backwards, πάλιν, ἔμπαλιν,
 εἰς τοῦπισθεν (or use verb compd.
 with ἀνα-).
 bad, κακός, πονηρός, μοχθηρός,
 φαῦλος, ἀχρηστος, κάκιστος.
 badge, τεκμήριον, σημεῖον.
 badly, κακῶς, κάκιστα, οὐκ εὖ.
 baffle, σφάλλειν, ψεύδειν, μάταιον
 ποιεῖν, (or use μάτην).
 balance (s.), τάλαντον, σταθμός.
 balanced, ἰσορροπος.
 ball, σφαῖρα.

band (a troop), τάξις, σύστασις.
 (a bond), δεσμός, σύνδεσμος.
 banish, ἐκβάλλειν, ἐξελαύνειν.
 banishment, φύγη.
 bank (of river), ὄχθη.
 bar, s., (literal sense) μοχλός,
 κλῆθρον.
 (met.), κώλυμα.
 bar (v.), κωλύω, ἐμποδίζω, οὐκ εἶν.
 barbarian, βάρβαρος.
 barbarous, ὤμος, ἄγριος [fierce,
 savage, wild].
 bare, γυμνός, γυμνωθεῖς, ἔρημος.
 bark, s., (of tree), φλοιός.
 v. (of dogs), ὑλακτεῖν (ῡ),
 ὕλαγμα ἄγειν.
 barren, ἄκαρπος [bare].
 base (adj.), αἰσχρός, ἀτίμος, ἀνάξιος
 [bad].
 (foundation), βάθρον (ᾶ), κρηπίς.
 bathe, λούειν, βάπτειν, τέγγειν.
 battle, μάχη, ἀγών, Ἄρης [ἐς χεῖρας
 ἐλθεῖν, δόρυ].
 bay (of sea), κολπός, μυχός, λίμνη,
 ὄρμος.
 be, εἶναι, ὑπάρχειν, κῦρεῖν, πεφύ-
 κέναι, γενέσθαι [τυγχάνω ὢν].
 let be (allow), εἶν.
 beach, ἀκτή.
 beacon, φρυκτώριον, φρυκτοί, σῆμα,
 σημεῖον.
 beam (light), αὐγή, σέλας (n.), ἡλίον
 βολαί.
 bear (carry), ἄγω, φέρω, κομίζω.
 (undergo), πάσχειν, καρτερεῖν,
 τλῆναι, sometimes τολμᾶν,
 ἀνέχεσθαι.
 (bring forth), τίκτειν.
 bear (s.), ἄρκτος.
 beard, γενειάς, πώγων.
 beast, θήρ, δᾶκος, κνώδαλον.
 beat, πλήσσειν, κόπτειν, παλεῖν,
 ἄρᾶσσειν, πατάσσειν.
 beautiful, καλός, ὠραῖος, εὐειδής,
 εὖμορφος, εὐπρόσωπος.
 beauty, κάλλος (n.), εὖμορφία.
 because, ἐπεὶ, ἐπειδὴ, ὅτι, διότι.
 because of, οὐνεκα (g.), ἀπό (g.),
 διὰ (a.), ἀποινα, χάριν.
 become, γενέσθαι, φῦναι, πεφυκέναι,
 ἐκβαίνω.
 (befit), προσήκει, πρέπει.

bed, λέχος (n.), κοίτη, λέκτρον and plur., εὐνή, κευθμών.

bee, μέλισσα.

befall, γενέσθαι, συμβαίνειν (or use τυγχάνω).

befit, δεῖ, χρή, χρεών [become].
more than befits, μάλλον ἢ κατὰ (a.).

before (prep.), πρό, πρόσθε(ν), ἔμπροσθεν (all g.).
(conj.), πρίν.

(adv.), πρίν, τὸ πρίν, πρόσθε(ν), ἔμπροσθεν.

beg, αἰτεῖν, λιπαρεῖν, λίσσεσθαι.

beget, γεννᾶν, τίκτειν, φέειν.

beggar, πένης, πτωχός, αἰγυρτής.

begin, ἄρχω, -ομαι, ἐξάρχειν, ἀπτομαι (g.).

beginning, ἀρχή, ἀφορμή, τὸ πρῶτον.

begone, ἔξελθε, ἔρρε.

beguile, ψεύδειν, κλέπτειν, κηλεῖν, ἐξηπάτησα.

behalf of, on, ὑπέρ (g.), οὐνεκα (g.).
χᾶριν, πρὸς χάριν.

behind, ὀπίσθε (g.).

behold, ὁρᾶν, βλέπειν, σκοπεῖν, ἀθρεῖν, εἰσορᾶν, λεύσσειν, προσβλέπειν.

(interjection), ἰδοῦ.

believe, πιστεύω, πείθομαι, οὐκ ἀπιστῶ, ἀπειθοῖα, νομίζω.

belly, γαστήρ, νηδὺς.

below (prep.), ὑπό (g.), κάτω (g.).

(adv.), κάτω, κάτωθεν, νέρθε(ν) (often use adj. νέρτερος).

bend, κάμπτειν, κλίνειν, στρέφειν, γνάμπτειν.

(stoop), νεύειν, προνεύειν, κύπτειν.

bend (a bow), τείνειν.

beneath [below].

benefit, το, ὠφελεῖν, εὐεργετεῖν, εὐδραῖν.

bereave, στερεῖν, στερίσκειν, ἀποστερεῖν.

beseech, λίσσομαι, ἱκνοῦμαι, προστρέπεσθαι [beg, ask, pray].

beside, παρὰ (d.), πρὸς (d.).

(except), πλὴν.

besides, ἔτι, καὶ, πρὸς τούτοις.

best, ἀριστος, λῶστος, βέλτιστος, κρᾶτιστος, κάλλιστος, φίλτατος.

bestride, ἐφίζανω.

betray (deceive), ἀπατῶ, κλέπτω, φηλοῦν.

(reveal), σημαίνω, φαίνω, μηνύω.

better, ἀμείνων, κρείσσων, βελτίων,

• χρησιμώτερος.

between, μεταξὺ (g.), ἐν μέσῳ, ἐν (d.).

bewail, στένω, κωκῶω.

beware, φυλάσσομαι, εὐλαβεῖσθαι, ἀπέχομαι.

bewitch, κηλεῖν, θέλλειν.

beyond, πέρα (g.), ὑπέρ (g.).

bid, κελεύειν, προστάσσω, εἰπεῖν.

bid farewell, χαίρειν λέγω.

bind, δέω, ζεύγνυμι, ἄπτειν (προσ-, συν-).

bird, ὄρνις, πτηνόν.

birth, γένος (n.), γέννημα (n.).

bit, χαλινός, στόμιον.

bite (v.), δάκνειν, γνάθοις σπαράσσειν. (s.), δῆγμα (n.).

bitter, πικρός : (met.) ἐχθρός, ἔχθιστος, ἀλγεῖνός.

black, μέλας, μελάγχμιος, κελαινός.

(scowling), σκυθρωπός, συνωφρυνμένος.

blame, αἰτιᾶσθαι, ἐγκαλεῖν, ψέγειν, ὀνειδίζειν, μέμψασθαι, ἐπιτιμᾶν, ἐλέγχειν, κακοστομεῖν [ἐπὶρροθον κακόν].

blameless, ἀμύμων, ἀμεμπτος.

blank, κενός, ἔρημος.

blast, πνοή, πνεῦμα.

blaze, στίλβειν, φλέγεσθαι, λάμπειν, ἀστράπτειν.

blemish, ὀνειδος (n.), αἰσχὺνη.

blessed, εὐδαίμων, ὀλβιος, μακάρ.

blind, τυφλός, ἀδερκτος, τυφλωθεῖς.

blood, αἷμα (n.), φόνος, σφάγη.

bloody (cruel, murderous), φόνιος, φοίνιος, μαιφονος, ὤμος, ἀγριος, αὐθέντης.

(blood-stained); αἱματηρός, ἡμαγμένος, ἡματωμένος.

bloom (s.), ἄνθος (n.), ἀκμή.

(v.), ἀνθεῖν, θάλλειν, ἀκμάζειν.

blow (s.), πληγή, πλήγμα.

(v., wind), πνεῖν.

blunt, ἀμβλὺς.

blush (v.), ἐρυθρᾶν.

boast (v.), κομπάζειν, αὐχεῖν, ὑψηγορεῖν.

boast, boasting (s.), κομπός, στόμω-
σις.
boat, πλοῖον, σκάφος (n.).
body, σῶμα, δέμας (n.).
(dead), νεκρός, νέκυς.
bold, θρασύς, τολμηρός, εὐτολμος. •
boldness, τόλμα.
bolt (arrow), βέλος (n.).
bond, δεσμός (plur. δεσμά), σύν-
δεσμος, πέδη.
bone, ὀστούν.
book, βιβλίον.
boon, δῶρον, γέρας (n.).
bootless, ἀχρεῖος, ἀνωφελής.
booty, λεία, λάφυρα.
both, ἀμφω.
bough, κλάδος, κλών, κλήμα, ἔρνος (n.).
bound, ὅρος (n.), πέρασ, τέλος (n.),
τέρμα.
boundless, ἀπειρος.
bounty, εὐνοιά or εὐνοιά.
bow (v.) [bend].
(s.), τόξον and plur.
boy, παῖς, νέος, νέα τροφή, τέκνον.
branch, κλαδος [bough].
brandish, πάλλειν.
brass, χαλκός.
brave, ἐσθλός, ἀλκίμος, ἀνδρείος.
brazen, χαλκοῦς.
break, ῥήγνυμι, ἀπορρήγνυμι, θρύπτω,
θραύω, κατακλάν.
breast, στήρνον, στῆθος (n.).
breastplate, θώραξ.
breath, πνεῦμα, πνοή.
breathe, πνεῖν.
breed (v.), φέειν, τρέφειν, ἐκτρέφειν,
παιδεύειν.
breed (s.), τροφή, γένος (n.), σπορά.
breeze, αὐρᾶ, πνοή, πνεῦμα, ἄνεμος (ᾱ).
bridal (adj.), νυμφικός.
(s.), γάμος, γάμοι.
bridge, γεφύρα.
bridle, χαλινός, ἡνιᾶ.
brief, briefly [short].
bright, brilliant, λαμπρός, φαιδρός,
καλός, περιφανής, ἐμπρέπης, φα-
εινός, εὐάγης.
brine, ἅλς, ἀλμῦρᾶ ὁρόσος, ἀλγροθος
ρόη [sea].
bring, ἄγειν, φέρειν, κομίζειν, προσ-
φέρειν.
bring up, τρέφω.

broad, εὐρύς, μέγας, πλατύς.
broil (strife), ἐρίς, σταῖσις.
brook, ῥεῖθρον, νᾶμα (n.), ῥέεθρον,
ρόη.
brother, ἀδελφός, κάσις, κασίγνητος,
σύναιμος, σύγγονος.
brow, ὄφρυσ, ὄμμα (n.).
bud, ἄνθος (n.), κάλυξ.
build, δέμω.
bull, βοῦς, ταῦρος.
bulwark, ἑπαλξίς, ἑρῦμα (n.), τεῖχος.
burden, ἄχθος (n.), βᾶρος (n.) grief].
burn, φλέγειν, καίειν, πύρουν, ἐκ-
καίειν, ἅπτειν.
burnt-offering, ἑμπύρον.
bury, τυμβεύειν, θάπτειν, κρύπτειν
(or κἀλύπτειν) γῇ.
bush, θάμνος, λόχη.
busy, to be —, σπονδάζειν, πολλὰ
πράττειν.
but (particle), *δέ, ἀλλά, πλὴν, ἀλλ'
ὅμως, ἀλλὰ μὴν.
(except), πλὴν (g.), εἰ μὴ.
buy, πρῆσθαι, ἀγοράζειν, ὠνεῖσθαι,
ἐμποδᾶν.
by (agent), ὑπό (g.), πρὸς (g.), ἐκ
(g.), ἀπό (g.), (oaths) νή, μά (a.).
(means), διὰ (g., or simply d.).
(near, beside), πρὸς (d.), παρά
(d.), πλησίον (g.), ἐγγύς (g.).
(adjuring), πρὸς (g.).
(according to), κατά (a.).
bystanders, οἱ περιστάντες, παρα-
στάται, παραστατοῦντες, παρόντες.

C

cable, κἄλως, πείσμα (n.), πρυμνή-
σια (n. plur.).
calamity, συμφορά, πᾶθος (n.),
κακόν, ἄλγος (n.), τῦχη.
call (name), ὀνομάζω, κἄλῳ, λέγω,
εἰπεῖν, προσηγόρευσα.
(address), προσεννέπω, καλῶ,
πρόσφημι.
(cry), βοᾶν, φθέγγεσθαι.
call back, ἀνακαλεῖν.
calm (s.), γᾶλήνη, εὐδιά.
calm (adj.), ἥσυχος, ἀκίνητος, εὐ-
κολος.
calm, be —, ἔχ' ἡσυχως, θάρσει, ἡρέ-
μει, ταῦτα χρή πρῶτως φέρειν.

calm, to make —, *πραῦνω* (ῡ), *παύω*.
camp, *στρατόπεδον* (and plur. -α).
can, *δυνασθαι*, *ἔχειν*, *σθένειν*, *κρά-
τειν*, *εἰδέναι*, *ισχύειν*, *οἶός τε εἶναι*;
[or use optat. with *ἄν*.]

canker, *λειχήν*.

cape, *ἄκρα*, *πρῶν*.

captain; use *στρατηγός*, *ἡγεμών*,
etc.

captive, *αἰχμᾶλωτος*, *δέσμιος*, *δεσμώ-
της*, *ἁλούς* (ᾱ), *ἔξωγρημένος*, *συλ-
ληφθεῖς*.

car, *δίφρος*, *ἄρμα*, *ὄχος*, *ὄχημα*,
ἀπήνη.

care (s.), *φροντίς*, *πρόνοια*, *μέριμνα*.
(v.), *φροντίζειν*, *μέλω*, *μέλομαι*,
(*μέλει μοι*, *impers.*).

careless, *ῥάθυμος*.

to be —, *ἀμελεῖν*.

carry, *φέρειν*, *βαστάζειν*, *ἄγειν*, *κο-
μίζειν*.

—off, *ἀφαρπάζειν*.

cast, *βάλλω*, *ρίπτω*, *ῖημι*.

cast out, away, compds. of the
above, with *ἀπό*, *ἐκ*.

cast lots, *κληροῦσθαι*, *κλήρον νέμειν*.

catch, *ἁρπάζειν*, *εἰλεῖν*, *μάρπτειν*,
λαμβάνειν (συλ-).

cattle, *βοῦς*, *μόσχος*, *ταῦρος*, *βουκό-
λων φρουρήματα*, *βοσκήματα*.

cause, *αἰτία*; or use *χάριν* (g.), *οὐ-
νεκα* (g.), *διὰ* (a.).

caution, *εὐλάβεια*, *προμήθεια* [some-
times *φόβος*].

cautious, to be —, *εὐλαβεῖσθαι*, *φυ-
λάσσειν*, *εὖ σκοπεῖν*, *περισκοπεῖν*.

cave, *cavern*, *ἄντρον*, *σπηλαῖον*,
σπέος (n.) [*πέτρα*].

cease, *παύομαι*, *λήγω*; or use *οὐκέτι*.
ceaseless, *ἄπαστος*.

centre, *τὸ μέσον*, *ὁμφᾶλος*; or use
μέσος as adj.

century, *αἰών*.

certain, *βέβαιος*, *ἀσφαλής*, *σᾶφής*,
ἐναργής, *δῆλος*.

certainly, *κάρτᾱ*, *μαλᾶ*.

chaff, *κάρφος* (n.)

chain, *δεσμός*, *πέδη*.

chair, *ἔδρα*, *θρόνος*, *ἐδώλιον*.

chamber, *θάλαμος*.

chance, *τύχη*, *συμφορά*; or use *τυγ-
χάνω*, *συμβαίνω*.

change (v.), *μεταλλάσσω*, *ἀλλοιοῦν*,
μεθιστάναι [alter].

(s.), *μεταβολή*, *τροπή*.

chaplet, *στέφος* (n.), *στέφανος*.

character, *ἦθος* (n.).

charge (v.) (enjoin), *προστάσσειν*,
κελεύειν, etc.

—(accuse), *αἰτιάομαι*.

charge (s.) (injunction), *ἐντολή*; or
use *μέλει impers.*

—(accusation), *αἰτία*, *τοῦπικ-
λημα*.

chariot, *ἄρμα* [car], n.

charm (v.), *θέλγειν*, *κηλεῖν*, *ἐπάδειν*
(lit.).

chase (v.), *διώκω*.

(s.), *θήρᾱ*, *ἄγρᾱ*, *κύνηγία*.

chaste, *ἀγνός*, *σώφρων*.

chastise, *κολάζειν*, *τῖνειν*, *φρενοῦν*,
σωφρονίζειν.

chastisement, *τίσις*, *ποιναί*.

cheap, *εὐτέλης*, *φάυλος*.

cheat (v.), *κλέπτω*, *ἀπατώ*.

cheerful, *εὐθύμος*, *εὐψύχος*, *φαιδρός*.

cherish, *τρέφειν*, *στέργειν*, *ἀτάλλειν*,
θάλπειν, *ἔχειν*.

chide, *ψέγειν* [blame].

chief, *ἄρχων*, *ἡγεμών*, *πρόμος*, *τᾶγός*,
προστάτης, *ἀρχηγέτης*, *στρατηγᾶ-
της*, *στρατῆγός*.

chiefly, *μάλιστα*, *τὸ μέγιστον*, *οὐχ
ἥκιστα*.

child, *παῖς*, *ἔκγονος*, *τέκνον*, *βρέφος*
(n.). *μωχός*

choice (adj.), *κριτός*, *ἐξαιρετος*.

choke, *πνίγειν*.

choose, *αἰρεῖσθαι*, *ἐξαιρεῖν*, *ἐκκρίνειν*,
προειλόμην, *κρίνω*.

citizen, *πολίτης*, *ἀστός*, *δημότης*.

city, *πόλις*, *ἄστυ*, *πόλισμα*, *πτόλις*.

claim, *ἀξιοῦν*.

clamour, *βοή*.

clang, *κλαγγή*, *ψόφος*.

clear, *λαμπρός*, *εὐαγής*.

(met.) *σᾶφής*, *δῆλος*.

clear, make — (acquit), *αἰτίαν λύειν*,
ὀνειδος λύειν.

clearly, *σαφῶς* [or use *δῆλός εἰμι* or
δηλοῦν].

cleave (adhere), *ἔχεσθαι*, *προσηρ-
τῆσθαι*, *ἐμπεφυκέναι*, *λαβέσθαι*.

— (split), *σχίζω*.

cliff, κρημνός, πᾶγος, πέτρα.
 climb, ἐπεμβαίνω, ἐξακρίζω [ὑπερ-
 θορεῖν].
 cling [cleave to].
 cloak, πέπλος, τρέβων.
 close (v.), κλείω (or κλήω), πυκάζω,
 συγκλείω, ἐγκλ-
 (s.), τέλος (n.), τελευτή, τέρμα
 [ὑστατος, πανῡστατος].
 closet, μύχος δόμον.
 clot, θρόμβος.
 clothe (v.) ἐνδύειν, ἀμφιβάλλειν, ἀμπ-
 ἔχειν.
 clothes, στολή, ἐσθής, εἴματα.
 cloud, νέφος (n.).
 clutch, λαμβάνειν, -εσθαι [catch].
 coarse, ἄγροικος, ἀπαίδευτος.
 coast, ἀκτή, παραλία.
 coil, σπείρω.
 coin, νόμισμα (n.).
 cold, ψυχρός, δυσχείμερος.
 collect (v. tr.), ἀγείρω, ἀθροίζω,
 συλλέγειν.
 colony, ἀποικία.
 colour, χρώμα (n.), βαφή (dye).
 colt, πῶλος.
 combat, ἀγών, μάχη, ἄμιλλα.
 come, ἦκειν, μολεῖν, ἔρχομαι (προσ-,
 κατ-, ἐπ-), προσστείχω, προσέρπω,
 ἀφικεῖσθαι.
 —near, προσελθεῖν.
 comely, εὐπρέπης [beautiful].
 comet [star].
 comfort (v.), παρηγορεῖν, -εῖσθαι
 [cure, heal].
 comforting (adj.), θελκτήριος.
 command (v.), κελεύειν, προστάσ-
 σειν, ἐπιστέλλειν, σημαίνειν.
 (s.) (injunction), ἐντολή, πρόσ-
 ταγμα.
 command (government), ἀρχή.
 commander, στρατηγός, ἄρχων, ἡγε-
 μών [chief].
 commend (praise), ἐπαινῶ.
 (intrust to), πιστεύω (commend
 oneself), προστρέπεσθαι.
 commit (wrong), ἀδικεῖν, πλημ-
 μελεῖν, ἀμαρτάνειν, κακουργεῖν.
 common (usual), ἐιωθός.
 (shared), κοινός.
 (inferior), φαῦλος, εὐτελής [τὰ
 τυχόντα].

commons, δῆμος, στρατός, λεώς,
 ἄστοί, πολῖται.
 commotion, στάσις [trouble].
 companion, σύντροφος, σύννομος,
 συνήθης, παραστάτης [οἱ ξυνόντες].
 company (assembly), σύλλογος, ὁμί-
 λια.
 compassion, οἶκτος [pity].
 compel, ἀναγκάζειν, βιάζεσθαι.
 complain, ὀδύρεσθαι, ἐγκαλεῖν, μέμ-
 φεσθαι, αἰτιάσθαι [blame, la-
 ment].
 complete (v. adj.), ὅλος, παντελής,
 πᾶς.
 (v.), τελεῖν [accomplish].
 compulsion, ἀνάγκη, βία.
 comrade, ἐταῖρος, κοινωνός [com-
 panion].
 conceal, κρύπτω, καλύπτω, κεύθω.
 am concealed, λανθάνω.
 condemn, κρίνω (κατα-), ἐλέγχειν,
 εἰλον.
 am condemned, ἀλίσκομαι,
 [ὀφλισκάνω].
 condition, on, ἐπί (d.), [ὥστε].
 conduct, ἄγειν, ἡγείσθαι, πέμπω,
 προπέμπω.
 confess, σύμφημι, οὐκ ἀπαρνοῦμαι.
 confine, εἴρω, κλείειν, καθείργειν.
 confirm, βεβαιοῦν, κῦρουν.
 confound, ταρασσω, συγχέω, κῦκᾶν,
 συμμιγνύναι.
 confused, ἄτακτος, σύμμικτος.
 confute, ἐλέγχω.
 conjecture (v.), εἰκάζω, τεκμαίρεσθαι.
 στοχάζεσθαι, οἰεσθαι, (subst.) δόξᾶ,
 ὑποψία.
 connect, συνάπτω [join].
 conquer, νικᾶν, κρατεῖν, αἰρεῖν.
 conqueror, ὁ νικῶν, ὁ κρατήσας, νικη-
 φόρος, ἐλών.
 conquest, νίκη, ἄλωσις, κράτος (n.,
 often pl.).
 conscious, am, σύννοια, ἐπίσταμαι
 [know].
 consecrate, ἐξαγίζειν, ἀγίζειν.
 consent, συναινεῖν [agree].
 consider, ἐνθυμεῖσθαι, σκοπεῖν, λο-
 γίζεσθαι, θεᾶσθαι, ἐννοεῖν.
 (hold), νομίζειν, ἡγεῖσθαι.
 console, παρηγορεῖν, -εῖσθαι [κουφί-
 ζειν, πρᾶυνειν (v)].

- conspiracy, *σάσις*.
 conspirator, *συνωμότης*.
 constrain, *ἴσχω, κατίσχω, αναγκάζω* [compel].
 consume (tr.), *ἀνάλίσκω, φθείρω, τρώω*, [ἐκτῆκω].
 contemplate, *σκοπεῖν, θεᾶσθαι*.
 contempt, (act.) *ὑβρις* (ὑ ὕ ῖ), (pass.) *ἀτιμία*.
 contemptible, *φαῦλος, εὐτελής*.
 contend, *μάχομαι, ἐρίζειν, ἀμύλλασθαι, ἀγωνίζεσθαι*.
 contented, *εὐκολος*.
 (to be), *στέργειν, ῥαδίως φέρειν, χαίρειν*.
 contest, *ἀμύλλα* (ᾶ ᾷ) [battle].
 continue, *μένειν* (ἐμ-, ἀμ-), *διατελεῖν, οὐ παύεσθαι* [or use ἔτι].
 contradict, *ἐναντιοῦσθαι, ἀντειπεῖν, διχοστατεῖν*.
 contrary, *ἐναντίος* [τοῦμπᾶν].
 contribute, *συμφέρειν, συμβάλλομαι*.
 contrive, *μηχανᾶσθαι, εὐρίσκειν, πορίζειν*.
 control, *κρᾶτεῖν, κατίσχειν, εἴργειν*.
 conversant, *ἐμπειρος* [accustom].
 conversation, *λόγοι*.
 converse (v.), *ὁμιλεῖν, ἐς λόγους ἐλθεῖν*.
 convey, *φέρειν, κομίζειν* [conduct, carry].
 convince, *πείθω, ἐλέγχω*.
 cool, *ψυχρός*.
 cord, *βρόχος, ἀρτάνη*.
 corn, *σῖτος, στάχυς*.
 corner, *γωνία, μῦχος*.
 corpse, *νεκρός, νέκυσ*.
 correct (v.), *διορθοῦν* [amend].
 corrupt (v.), *φθείρω, μολύνω*.
 corrupt (adj.), *κακός, πονηρός* [bad, base].
 corruption, *φθορά*.
 cost, *δᾶπανη, τίμη, ἀξία*.
 costly, *πολυτελής, τίμιος*.
 couch, *λέχος* (n.), *εὐνή* [bed].
 council, *βουλή* [βουλευταί].
 counsel (s.), *συμβουλία, βούλευμα, βουλή*.
 counsel (v.), *συμβουλεύω* [advice].
 count (lit.), *ἀριθμεῖν*.
 (met.), *ἡγεῖσθαι* [consider].
 country, *γῆ, χθών, χώρα, ἀγροί*.
 country (fatherland), *πάτρα, πατρίς*.
 countrymen (fellow-), *πολίτης, ἀσ-
τός*.
 courage, *τόλμα, θῦμός, εὐψυχία, ἀν-
δρεία, θάρσος* (n.), *φρόνημα*.
 course, *ὁδός, δρόμος, ὁρμή*.
 court, *αὐλή*.
 courtesy, *εὐπεία*.
 cousin, *ἀνεψιός, συγγενής*.
 covenant, *σπονδαί, συνθήκη*.
 cover (v.), *καλύπτειν, στέγειν, κρύπ-
τειν*.
 cow, *βοῦς*.
 coward, cowardly, *ἀνανδρος, δειλός, κακός, ἄτολμος*.
 cowardice, *δειλία, ἀνανδρία*.
 cower, *πήσσω* [fear].
 craft, *τέχνη, δόλος*.
 crag, *πάγος* [cliff, rock].
 crash (v.), *ψοφεῖν*.
 crawl, *ἔρπειν*.
 create, *φῶω, ποιῶ* [make].
 creature, *θρέμμα* (n.).
 credit, *πίστις*.
 creep, *ἔρπω* [χαμαιπετής].
 crest (of helmet), *λόφος, κρᾶνος* (n.).
 (of hill), *κρήμνος, λόφος, ἄκρα*.
 crew [αὐτοῖς ἀνδράσιν], *ναῦται, ναυ-
τίλοι*.
 crime, *ἁμαρτία, ὑβρις* (ὑ ὕ), *αἰκία* [κακουργεῖν].
 crisis, *ἀκμή, καῖρος, ῥοπή*.
 crooked, *λοξός, κυρτός, ἀγκυλος, διάστροφος, σκολιός*.
 crop, *καρπός*, [fruit], [γῆς].
 cross (v.), *ὑπερβαίνειν, ὑπερβορεῖν, περάω*.
 crowd, *πλήθος* (n.), *ὄμιλος, σύστασις, ὄχλος*, [οἱ πολλοί].
 crown (royal), use *θρόνοι, οὐρανὸν, κράτος*.
 crown (garland), *στέφος* (n.).
 crown (v.), *στέφω*.
 cruel, *ώμος, νηλεής, ἄγριος, τραχύς, σκληρός, χαλεπός*.
 crush, *συρρήγνυμι, συντρίβειν, θραύειν, συνθλίβειν, θρύπτειν, διαφθείρειν*.
 cry (v.), *βοᾶν, φθέγγεσθαι* ; (weep), *δακρῦειν*.
 (s.), *κραυγή, βοή, βδᾶμα*.
 cunning (s.), *δόλος* [μηχανᾶσθαι].
 cup, *κύλιξ*.

curb, χαλῦνός [bit].
 cure (v.), ἀκείσθαι, ἐξακείσθαι, ἰασ-
 θαι(ι), λωφᾶν, [παύω].
 not to be cured, ἀνήκεστος.
 cure (s.), ἱασις, ἄκος(ᾱ) n., μῆχος n.
 (or -αρ).
 curse (v.), ἐπενύχασθαι [ἐπιρρόθοις
 κακοῖσι].
 (s.), ἄρά, [ἄτη, Ἐρινύς].
 curved, καμπτός, καμπύλος.
 custom, νόμος, ἔθος, τὸ εἰωθός, τὰ
 εἰωθότα [accustomed].
 cut, τέμνειν, κόπτειν, σχίζειν, κείρειν.
 away, off, ἀποταμῆν, ἐκκόπτειν.
 to pieces, συγκόπτειν, κατα-
 σχίζειν, διασχίζειν.

D

dagger, μάχαιρα [ξίφος (n.), χαλκός].
 daily, αἰε, κατ' ἡμαρ, καθ' ἡμέραν.
 dainty, ἀβρός, μαλαθᾶκος [χλιδή,
 τρυφή].
 damage, βλάβη [harm, loss].
 dance, ὀρχεῖσθαι, χορεύειν, χοροῦς
 ἄγειν.
 danger, κινδύνος, ἄγών, τὸ δεινόν.
 dangerous, ἐπισφαλής, σφαλερός,
 δεινός.
 dare, τολμᾶν, τλῆναι, κινδυνεύω,
 πείρα λαβεῖν.
 daring (s.), θάρσος (n.), τόλμᾶ.
 (adj.), εὐτολμος, τολμηρός,
 ἄφοβος(ᾱ), σχέτλιος.
 dark, darkness, σκότος, ὄρφνη,
 κνέφας [night].
 dark (adj.), κελαινός, σκοτεινός,
 ἄμαυρός, ἀνήλιος, μέλας, ἀφεγγής
 [blind].
 darken, σκοτοῦν, ἀμαυροῦν, ἐπι-
 σκοτεῖν, ἐπηλύγάζειν.
 dailing, τὰ φίλτατα, [φίλος].
 dart, βέλος(n.), αἰχμή[arrow, spear].
 dash, tr. (destroy) καταβάλλειν,
 φθείρειν.
 intran. (dash down upon),
 ἐγκατασκήπτω, ἐπίπτω.
 daughter, θυγάτηρ, παῖς, κόρη, τέκνον.
 dawn, ἑως, ἡμέρας ἀρχή, φῶς, ὄρθρος,
 αὐγαί [ἑωθινός].
 day, ἡμέρα, ἡμαρ, φῶς [ἡλιος].
 all day, πανήμερος (adj.).

day, day by day [daily].
 daybreak, at, ἅμ' ἡμέρα [dawn].
 dead, the, οἱ θανόντες, οἱ κάτω, τοὺς
 ἐνερθεν, τῶν ὀλωλότων, τοὺς νερέ-
 ρους, τοῖς πεπauμένοις, τοὺς ἐν
 "Αἰδου, ἐξολωλότες.
 dead body, νεκρός, νεκῦς.
 deadly, θανάσιμος, ὀλέθριος, καίριος
 [ἐχθιστος].
 deaf, κωφός.
 deal, have dealings with, ὁμιλεῖν,
 προσφέρεσθαι [συναλλαγῇ].
 dear, φίλος, προσφίλης, φίλτατος,
 ἐφίμερος.
 (valuable), τίμιος(ι), πολυτελής.
 death, θάνατος, πότμος, μόρος, μοῖρα,
 βίου τέρμα, ἀπαλλαγὴ βίου, τὸ κατ-
 θανεῖν, τοῦ θανεῖν, "Αἰδης.
 debt, χρέος (n.) [ὀφείλω].
 decay, φθίνω, ἀπόλλυμαι, τήκομαι,
 μαραινομαι [die, perish].
 deceit, δόλος, ἀπάτη, ψεῦδος (n.).
 deceive, ψεύδειν, φηλοῦν, ἀπατᾶν,
 ἐξάπατᾶν, κλέπτειν [λανθάνω].
 am deceived, σφάλλομαι, ψεύ-
 δομαι, ἀμαρτάνειν.
 decent, εὐπρεπής, εὐσχήμων.
 decide, κρίνω, γινῶναι, διὰγινῶναι,
 γνώμην ποιεῖσθαι.
 decision, κρίσις, γνώμη [ψήφος].
 deck, κοσμεῖν, περιστέλλειν [adorn].
 declare, προοιπεῖν, λέγειν, δηλοῦν,
 κηρύσσειν, ἐξοιπεῖν [announce, tell,
 proclaim].
 decline [decay].
 decree (s.), ψήφισμα (n.), νόμος,
 κήρυγμα (n.).
 (v.), κελεύειν, κραίνειν (of fate,
 etc.).
 dedicate, ἀγίζω (consecrate).
 deed, πρᾶγος (n.), ἔργον.
 deep, βάθυσ.
 (s.) βύθος.
 deer, ἐλάφος [θήρ, ἄγρα].
 defeat (v.), σφάλλω, νικῶ [con-
 quer].
 (passive), ἡσθῶμαι, ἀλίσκομαι.
 defeat (s.), ἡσσα, ἄλωσις.
 defend, ἀμύνειν, βοηθεῖν, παραστᾶ-
 εῖν (συν-), παρίστασθαι, συμμαχεῖν,
 σῶζειν, ὑπερμαχεῖν, ἀρήγειν(ᾱ)
 ὠφελεῖν (ἐπ-).

defiance, κόμποι, σεμνὰ ἔπη.

deficient, ἐνδεής, οὐχ ἅλις [σπαρίζω].

defile, κατασχύνω, μιάινω, φθείρω, μολύνω, λυμαίνομαι.

define, ὀρίζω.

degenerate, ἀγεννής, κακός, ἐφθαρμένος.

degree (rank), τάξις.

deity, θεός, δαίμων.

dejected, ἀθῦμος [sad].

delay (v. intr.), μέλλειν, ὀκνεῖν, βρῶδνονομαι, χρονίζειν.

(tr.), κωλύειν, ἐμποδίζειν.

(s.), ὀκνος, τριβή, ἀναβολή.

deliberate, βουλευομαι, περισκοπεῖν, [σκοπεῖν εὖ πάντα, σὺν γνώμῃ πράσσειν].

deliberation, συμβουλή, πρόνοιᾶ, φροντίς.

delicate, λεπτός, ἀβρός, μαλθακός [χλιδῶν].

delight (s.), τέρψις, ἡδονή, χαρμονή, χαρά. (pleasant thing), γάνος.

delight (v. tr.), τέρπειν, εὐφραίνειν, θέλγειν.

(intr.), ἡδεσθαι, τέρπομαι, εὐφραίνομαι, χαίρω.

deliver, τῶζειν (ἐκ-), λῃειν, ἀπαλλάσσειν, [ἐξελεῖν κακῶν].

deliverance, ἀπαλλάγη, λῦσις.

delude, ψεύδειν [deceive].

demand, αἰτεῖν, ἐξαιτεῖν, ἀξιοῦν, δεῖσθαι.

demeanour, σχῆμα (n.).

denial, ἀρνησις.

deny, ἀναίνομαι, ἀπαρνοῦμαι, οὐ φημί, ἀντειπεῖν.

depart, ἀπειμι, ἔξειμι, ἀπέρχομαι, ἐκποδῶν ὁρμᾶν οἱ -ᾶσθαι, οἴχεσθαι, ἀποίχεσθαι, ἀπηλλᾶγην, ἐξέβην, ἀπεστάλην [ἐκπλεῖν, λείπειν πάτραν, φεύγειν].

deprecate, παραιτεῖσθαι.

deprive, στερεῖν, στερῖσκειν, ἀφαιρεῖσθαι, ἀποστερεῖν, [τητῶμενος].

depth, βάθος n. (ā). βῦθος, m.

descend, καταβαίνω, ὑφέρπω, κατέρχομαι.

descendants, ἔκγονοι (or ἔκγονα n. plur.), παίδων παῖδες, οἱ μεθύσ-τερον, τοὺς ἔπειτα, γένος [τῶν πάλαι νέα τροφή].

desert (v.), λείπειν, προλείπειν, ἐκ-λειπεῖν, ἐρημοῦν, μονοῦν, ἀποστρέ-φεισθαι [abandon].

desert (wilderness), ἐρημία, γῆ ἐρημος, ἀπάνθρωπον πέδον.

(merit), ἀξία, ἔργα καλὰ.

deserve, ἀξίός εἰμι, δίκαιος εἰμι with inf. [χρῆ, προσήκει, πρέπει].

design (s.), βουλή [intention].

design (v.), ἐννοεῖν -εἶσθαι, βούλομαι [intend].

desire (s.), ἔρως, ἕμερος(ι), πόθος [love, wish].

desire (v.), θέλω, εὐχομαι, ποθεῖν, ἐφίεσθαι, ἱμείρομαι, ἱμείρω.

desolate, ἐρημος, ἡρημωμένος.

despair (s.), ἀθῦμα [grief, sorrow].

despair (v.), ἀθῦμειν, ἀνελπίστως ἔχειν, αἰσχυανεῖν, ἐλπιδὼν ἐρημός εἰμι [σφαλέντος ὦν ἥλπιζον].

despise, καταφρονεῖν, ὑπερφρονεῖν, ἀτιμάζειν, ἀποπτέειν.

destiny, τύχη, μοῖρα, ἀναγκή, εἰμαρμένον [πέπρωται, θεοὶ κραίνουσι].

destitute, ἐνδεής [desolate].

destroy, φθείρειν (δια-), δαλύναι (ἀπ-, ἐξαπ-, δι-), καθαιρεῖν, ἀναιρεῖν, ἐξ-αἰστοῦν, πέρθειν.

am destroyed, φθείρομαι, δα-λύμαι, οἴχομαι [perish].

destruction, φθορά, λυμή, κατασκαπή, ὀλεθρος.

destructive, πολυφθόρος, ὀλέθριος.

detain, κατίσχειν [stay, restrain].

detect, ἐξευρεῖν [find, discover].

determine, κρίνειν, γινώσκειν [decide, judge].

detest, στυγεῖν [hate].

devise, ἐξευρίσκω [find, plan, deliberate]. μηχανάομαι.

devour, ἐσθῆναι, φάγειν.

(met.), ὀλλυμι, πέρθω [destroy].

dew, δρόσος.

dice, κύβοι.

die; θνήσκειν, καταθανεῖν, ὀλέσθαι (ἐξ-), διόλλισθαι, ἀπόλλισθαι, φθίνειν, οἴχεσθαι.

die with, συνθνήσκειν.

differ, διαφέρειν, ἀποστατεῖν.

difficult, χᾶλεπός, οὐ ῥάδιος, ἀμή-χᾶνος, δυσχερής.

difficulty, with —, μόλις.

dig, σκάπτειν, ὀρύσσειν.
 dignity, ἀξία, σέβας [honour].
 diligent, πρόθυμος [σπουδάζειν].
 dim, σκοτεινός, ἀφεγγής, ἀμυνρός.
 din, ψόφος.
 dine, δειπνεῖν.
 dip, τέγγειν, βάπτειν.
 direct (v.), ὀρθοῦν, νέμειν [lead, guide, govern, command].
 dirge, θρήνος, θρήνημα (n.).
 disagree, διχοστατεῖν, οὐ ταῦτα φρονεῖν.
 disagreeable, ἀηδής, ἐχθρός [hateful, unpleasant].
 disappear, οἰχομαι, ἐκποδὼν γίγνεσθαι, ἄφαντος οἰχομαι, ἀφανίζομαι.
 disappoint, ἐλπίδος ψεύδειν, σφάλειν.
 disaster, συμφορά, πᾶθος, n. [calamity].
 disbelieve, ἀπιστεῖν, οὐ πείθομαι, οὔτι πιστεύω.
 discipline, εὐταξία, πειθαρχία.
 disclose, φαίνω, δέικνυμι, ἐκκαλύπτω [show, reveal].
 discontented, δύσκολος.
 am —, οὐ στέργω, δυσχεραίνω, λυποῦμαι.
 disgrace (s.), δνειδος, αἰσχύνῃ, ἀδοξία, ἀτιμία, λώβη.
 it is a —, αἰσχρόν (or -ιστόν) ἐστι.
 disgrace (v.), καταισχύνω, αἰσχύνω, ἀτιμάζω, αἰσχύνῃ φέρειν.
 disgraceful, αἰσχύρος, ἀνάξιος, ἀκιστος.
 disgusted, am, δυσχεραίνω.
 dishonest, ἀπιστος.
 dishonour [disgrace].
 dishonoured, ἀτίμος, ἡτιμωμένος, ἄδοξος.
 dismal, στυγνός, μελαμβᾶθής, δυσχεῖμος.
 dismay, φοβεῖν, ἐκπλήσσειν [frighten].
 dismiss, ἀφιέναι, μεθίεναι, ἐκπέμπειν.
 disobey, ἀπειθεῖν, οὐ πείθομαι.
 disorder, ἀταξία, ἀκοσμία, στάσις [confound, distraction].
 disown, ἀπαρνοῦμαι [deny].
 disperse, σκεδάννυμι (δια-), διίστημι.

display, φαίνω (ἐκ-, προ-) [show, reveal].
 displease, οὐκ ἀρέσκω, οὐχ ἀνδάνω.
 displeased, am, δυσχεραίνω, οὐχ ἡδομαι, ὀργίζομαι.
 displeasure, ὀργή, λύπη.
 disposed [well disposed], εὖνους, εὐμενής].
 disposition, τρόπος, ἥθος (n.).
 dispute (v.), ἐρίζω, δῖχοστατεῖν, μάχομαι, ἀνθίσταμαι.
 (s.), στάσις, ἔρις, ἄμιλλα (ā), [quarrel].
 disregarded, ἀτημέλητος, ἀτίμος.
 dissatisfied, δύσκολος [discontented].
 dissemble, ἀπατῶ [deceive].
 dissolve, λύνειν, διαλύειν, τήκειν.
 dissuade, ἀποτρέπειν, ἀπείργειν, οὐκ εἰδν.
 distant, ἀπών [μακράν, πρόσω, adverbs].
 am —, ἄπειμι, ἀφίσταμαι, ἀποστατεῖν.
 distinct (clear), λαμπρός, σαφής.
 (different), διάφορος.
 distraction (fear), φόβος, ταραγμα, ἐκπληξις.
 (anger), ὀργή, χολή.
 distress (s.), κακά, συμφοραί, λύπη [grief, sorrow].
 distress (v.), ἀλγύνειν, λυπεῖν, ἀνῖαν, πικρά δρᾶν.
 distressed, am, ἀμυχανεῖν, ἀλγεῖν, πᾶσχειν, κακά.
 distribute, νέμειν.
 distrust, ἀπιστεῖν, ὑποπτεῖν [disbelieve].
 disturb, κινῶ, ταρασσώ, πτοεῖν, ἐκπλήσσειν, συνταράσσω.
 disturbance, στάσις [distraction].
 ditch, ὄρυγμα (n.), τάφος.
 diverse [different].
 divert, ἐκτρέπειν, ἀπάγειν.
 divide, διαιρεῖν, μερίζειν, διίστημι, χωρίζειν, σχίζειν, ἐνδᾶτεῖσθαι, δῆχᾶ ποιεῖν, διανέμειν.
 divine, θεῖος, σεμνός, οὐ κατ' ἀνθρωπον.
 division (dispute), στάσις.
 do, ποιεῖν, πράσσειν, δρᾶν, τελεῖν, ἀνῦτειν, ἐργάζομαι, [have to do with, μέτεστι μοι].

dock, λιμήν.
 doff, ἐκδύω, (-ομαι).
 dog, κύων, σκυλαῖς.
 dolphin, δελφίς.
 domestic, οἰκείος, ἐγγενής, ἐμφύλιος.
 (servant), οἰκέτης.
 dominion, ἀρχή, τυραννῆς, κράτος (n.).
 doom, μοῖρα, ἀναγκή [destiny, fate, death].
 door, θύρα, πύλη (mostly plural).
 dote (talk foolishly), ληρεῖν.
 double (adj.), δισσός, δις τοσοῦτος, διπλοῦς.
 (v.), διπλάζω, (met.) μηκύνω, αὐξάνω.
 doubt (v.), ἀπιστεῖν, ὑποπτεῖν [disbelieve].
 (s.) ἀπιστία, ὑποψία [ἄδηλος φήμη].
 doubtful, ἄδηλος, ἄσημος, ἀπιστος, ἀσάφης, ἀφανής.
 doughty, ἀλκίμος [brave].
 dove, πέλειᾶ, πελειᾶς.
 down, κάτω.
 drag, ἔλκειν, σύρειν, σπᾶν, ἀποσπᾶν, ἄγειν, ἐξέλκειν.
 dragon, δράκων.
 draught, πῶμα, πόσις.
 draw [drag].
 dreadful, δεινός, φοβερός, στυγνός, ἐχθρός, κακός.
 dream (s.), ἐνύπνιον, ὄναρ, ὄνειρος, φάσμα (n.).
 (v., met.), ἐλπίζω, δοκῶ.
 drench, βρέχειν.
 dress (s.), στολή, ἐσθῆς, εἶμα (n.), κοσμός.
 (v.), κοσμεῖσθαι, περιστέλλεσθαι, ἀμφιβάλλεσθαι.
 drink (s.), ποτόν [wine, water].
 (v.), πίνω.
 — up, ἐκπίνω.
 drip, στάζω, λείβομαι, ῥεῖν.
 drive, ἐλαύνω, ἄγω, διφρηλατεῖν [chariot].
 — away, — out, ἐξελαύνω, ἐκβάλλω, ἐξωθεῖν.
 driver, ἡνιοστρόφος, ἱππηλάτης.
 droop (met.), μαραίνομαι, τήκομαι, πίπτω, κείμαι, ἀθιμῶ.
 drop (s.), στάγυν, στάλαγμα (n.), ψάκας, δρόσος.

drop (v.), μεθίμι [lose, abandon ; drip, fall].
 drought, αὐχμός, καῦμα (n.) [dry].
 drown, ποντίζω, βυθίζω, κατακλύζω, πνίγω.
 drowsy, ὑπνώδης [sleep].
 am —, νυστάζειν.
 drug, φάρμακον.
 drunken, am, μεθύω, μεθύσκομαι.
 dry (adj.), ξηρός, αὐχμηρός, ἀνομβρος, ἀνδρος.
 (v.), αὐαίνειν, ξηραίνειν.
 due, is, ὀφείλεται, πρέπει, προσήκει, δεῖ, χρή, χρεών.
 due, δίκαιος, ἄγιος, χρέος.
 duel [μόνος μόνῳ μάχεσθαι].
 dull, κωφός, ἀμαυρός, ἀμβλύς.
 dumb, ἄφωνος, κωφός, ἀναυδος.
 during, ἐν (d.), μεταξύ (with particip.) [acc. of time].
 dust, κόνις, σποδός (f.) [χᾶμαι].
 (corpse), ὄσῃ, νέκρος, νέκυς, σποδός.
 duty, χρέος (n.) [is due].
 dwell, οἰκεῖν, κατοικεῖν, μένειν.
 dwelling, οἰκησις, οἶκος, οἰκία, οἶκημα [house].
 dye, χραίνω, βάπτω [ἀλουργός, βαφή].

E

each, ἕκαστος, πᾶς τις.
 (of two), ἑκάτερος, ἄμφω.
 other, ἀλληλούς.
 eager, am, σπεύδω -ομαι, ἱμέλω (i), -ομαι ποθῶ [wish].
 eagle, αἰετός [Διὸς πτηνὸς κύων].
 ear, οὖς [give ear, ἀκούω, κλύω].
 early (adj.), (in the day), ἐωθινός, ὄρθιος [dawn].
 (adj.), (ancient), παλαιοός, ἀρχαῖος.
 (adv.), (in the day), πρὶ τῆς ἡμέρας [dawn].
 (adv.), (long ago), πάλαι, πρίν, ποτε, ἐξ ἀρχῆς.
 earnest, πρόθυμος [eager].
 earth, γῆ, χθών, γαῖα, πέδον, οὐδας.
 on earth, χάμαι [χᾶμαιπετής, adj.].
 earthly (mortal), βροτός, θνητός.
 ease, σχολή, εὐμαρεία.

ease, be at, ῥαθυμεῖν, ἡσυχως ἔχειν.
 easily, ῥαδίως, εὐχερῶς, κούφως, εὐμάρως.
 east, ἀντολαί, ἔως, αὐγαί.
 easy, ῥάδιος, εὐπετής, κοῦφος, ἐλαφρὸς, εὐμάρης, πρόχειρος [often in compounds εὐ-, e.g. εὐμαθής, *easy to learn*].
 easy-tempered, εὐκολος, ἡσυχος, πρᾶος.
 eat, ἐσθίειν, φαγεῖν, δειπνεῖν.
 (met.) φθεῖρειν [destroy, devour].
 eaves, στεγή [roof, house].
 ebb, to, ἀπορρεῖν.
 echo, ἡχώ [sound, noise].
 edge [two-edged ἀμφήκης] (of sword), στόμα (n.), ἀκμή.
 efface, ἐξᾄλειφω.
 effect (v.), πράσσειν [accomplish, do].
 eliminate, μαλθακός [ἦθος γυναικὸς ὕστερον, θηλύνω].
 effort, with —, μόλις, πολλὰ πονῶν, σὺν πόνῳ.
 egg, ὠόν.
 eight, ὀκτώ.
 either—or, ἢ—ἢ, εἴτε—εἴτε, ἥτοι—ἥ.
 either (adj.), (each), ἐκάτερος, ἄμφω.
 either (one or the other), ἄτερος (ᾱ) = ὁ ἕτερος.
 elate, to, ἐπαίρειν, ἐξογκοῦν [proud].
 elder, πρεσβύτερος, παλαιότερος [γερών].
 elements [heaven and earth].
 ell, πήχυς.
 eloquent, δεινὸς λέγειν, σοφὸς [χρησθαι καλοῖς λόγοις].
 else, some one, ἄλλος τις, ἕτερός τις.
 else, nothing, οὐδὲν ἄλλο πλὴν, [μόνον τόδε].
 else, or —, εἰ δὲ μή, [οὐ γὰρ ἂν].
 elsewhere, ἀλλαχοῦ [ἄλλοθεν, ἄλλῃ].
 from, ἄλλοθεν.
 embark (tr.), ἐντίθημι, ἐμβιβάζειν.
 (intr.), ἐμβαίνειν, εἰσβαίνειν [ἐκπεῖν, ἐξορμᾶν, ναυτίλλομαι].
 embassy, πρέσβεις, ἄγγελοι.
 embrace (v.), ἀσπάζομαι, λαμβάνεσθαι, ἔχεσθαι, ἐν ἀγκάλαις ἔχειν, ἐμπεφυκέναι, ἐμφύναι [κυνεῖν].
 embrace (s.), περιβολαί βραχίονων, περιπτύχαι χερῶν, ἀσπασμα.

embroider, ποικίλλειν, πλέκειν, κοσμεῖν.
 -ed, ποικῖλος, δαίδαλος [ποίκιλμα].
 embroil, τὰράσσειν [distract, disturb, confound].
 emerge, ἐκβαίνειν.
 emotion, πάθος (n.) [λύπη, χαρά, φόβος].
 emperor, empire [king, ruler].
 employ, χρῆσθαι [subst. χρήσις, χρεία. See use].
 empty, κενός (hungry, ἄσιτος, πεινῶν).
 (met.) μᾶταιος, κενός.
 enable [turn it by 'can,' οἷός τε εἶναι, etc.].
 enchant, κηλεῖν [charm].
 enchantress, αἰδὸς (f.).
 enchantment, ἐπωδή (lit.).
 encircle, κυκλοῦν (περι-), ἀμπέχειν, εἶργειν, περιβάλλειν [surround].
 encounter (v.), ἀπαντᾶν, ἐμπίπτειν [τυγχάνω (ἐν-)].
 encourage, θαρσύνω, ἐπαίρω, θάρσος ἐμβάλλειν.
 encumber, βάρύνω, ἐμποδίζω [hinder, grieve, load].
 end (s.), τέλος (n.), τέρμα (n.), τελευτή, πέρας [ἔσχατος, ὕστατος].
 (v. tr.), περαίνειν, τελεῖν, τελευτᾶν.
 (intr.), παύεσθαι, λήγειν [cease].
 endless, ἀπειρος, ἀνήνυτος, αἰώνιος, ἀτέρμων, ἀπανστος.
 endure, καρτερεῖν, τολμᾶν, φέρειν, τλῆναι, πάσχειν, ἀνέχομαι, ἀντέχω. [cannot endure, δυσχεραίνω, 'hate.']
 enemy, ἐχθρὸς, δῆϊος, πολέμιος, ἐναντίος, δυσμενής.
 enforce, ἐκβιάζεσθαι, ἐξαναγκάζω [compel].
 engine (of war), μηχανή.
 engrave, ἐγγράφειν, χαράσσειν mostly metaph.
 enjoy (delight in),τέρπομαι, ἥδομαι, χαίρω.
 (possess), τυγχάνω, χρῶμαι.
 enjoyment, τέρψις, ἥδονή [joy, pleasure].
 enmity, ἐχθρᾶ, ἔχθος (n.), μῖσος (n.).
 (at enmity, δυσμενής, ἀπεχθής).

enormous, ὑπερφῦής, θαυμαστός, μέγιστος [μυρίος].
 enough (adv.), ἄλλῃς (ᾧ), ἀρκούντως, ἄδην.

(adj.), ἀφθονος, ἐπαρκής, ἐξαρκής [plenty].

enough, it is, ἀρκεῖ, ἐξαρκεῖ, ἄλλῃς ἐστίν, οὐ σπάνις.

enquire, πυνθέσθαι, ἱστορέω [ask].

enrage, ἐξοργίζειν, ἐμβαλεῖν ὀργήν, ἐξαγριάζειν.

enrich, πλουτίζειν, αὐξάνειν.

enslave, δουλοῦν, δεσμωτὸν ἀγειν, ἐλεῖν.

enter, εἰσιέναι, ἐσελθεῖν, εἰσέρχομαι, εἰσβαίνειν, ἐπιέναι.

enterprise, πείρα, ἔργον, ἐγχείρημα.

entertain, ἐστιᾶν, ξενίζειν -εσθαι, σύνδειπνον ποιεῖν.

met. τρέφω.

entice, ἐφέλκειν -εσθαι, ἐπαγεῖν.

entire, ὅλος, πᾶς, ἅπας, σύμπας, παντελής.

entrails, σπλάγχνα n. plur.

entrance, εἰσοδος (f.).

entreat, λιπᾶρεῖν, λίσσομαι, ἱκετεύειν (ῖ), ἱκνοῦμαι, δεῖσθαι, αἰτεῖν, ἐξαιτεῖν -εἶσθαι, εὐχομαι (ἐπ-) [κελεύω, ask, pray].

entrust, πιστεύω, ἐπιτρέπω.

enviable, ζηήλωτος, μακάρ [happy].

envy (s.), (in bad sense), φθόνος.

(in good sense), ζηλος.

envy (v.) (in bad sense), φθονεῖν, ἐπιφθόνως ἔχειν.

(in good sense), ζηλοῦν.

equal, ἴσος, ὅμοιος, ἰσόρροπος, οὐχ ἥσσων.

equally, ἐξ ἴσου, ὅμοια, ἴσα, ἴσως, ὁμοίως.

ere, πρὶν [before].

erect (v.), ὀρθοῦν (ἐξ, ἀν-, κατ-), ἰστάναι (ἀν- καθ-), ἐξάιρω.

(adj.), ὀρθός, ὀρθιος.

err, ἀμαρτάνω (ἐξ-), σφάλλομαι, ἐψενσμαι [ignorance, sin].

error, ἀμαρτία, ἀγνοια, πταῖσμα, πλᾶνος, πλάνη.

erst, ποτέ, πρὶν, πάλαι [ancient].

escape (v.), φεύγειν (ἐκ-), σώζεσθαι (ἐκ-) οἴχομαι φύγῶν.

— notice, λανθάνω (λήθω rare).

escape (s.), φυγή.

met., μηχάνη, ἄκος, ἰασίς [cure, remedy].

escort (v.), πέμπειν (προ-) [conduct, lead].

especially, κάρτᾳ, μᾶλᾳ [ἐξοχος].

espouse, γάμειν [marry].

establish, ἰστάναι (καθ-), ἰδρῶν, βεβαιοῦν [κυρίως ἔχειν].

estate (condition), τάξις, ἀξία, ἀξίωμα, τιμή.

esteem (think), νομίζω, ἡγείσθαι, ἔχειν, ποιεῖσθαι [consider].

(value), τιμᾶν, φῖλεῖν, ἀξιοῦν [honour, regard].

eternal, ἀφθαρτος, αἰώνιος, ἀθάνατος (ᾧ).

of memory, ἀμνηστος.

even (adv.), καί (not even, οὐδέ),

(adj.), (smooth, level), λείος, ψιλός.

evening, ἐσπέρα, νύξ, ἡλίου ὄθσις.

event, συμφορά, τέλος (n.). τύχη.

ever, ποτέ.

always, ἀεὶ (ᾧ ᾧ) αἰεὶ, αἰέν.

everlasting [eternal].

every, πᾶς, ἕκαστος, πᾶς τις [οὐκ ἔστιν ὅστις οὐ].

everywhere, παντῇ, πανταχοῦ, πανταχῇ.

evident, δῆλος, ἐμφανής [clear].

evidently, σαφῶς.

evil, κακός, μοχθηρός, πονηρός, φαῦλος, αἰσχρός, κάκιστος, ἀνόσιος, δυσσεβής, ἐκδίκος [bad, ill].

exact (v.), ἐκπράσσω, λαβεῖν, πρᾶσσομαι, πρᾶσσω [punish].

(adj.), ἀκριβής.

exalt, αἰρῶ, ἐπαίρω, ἐξογκοῦν, αὐξάνειν [erect].

exalted, ὑψηλός, μέγας, λαμπρός, σεμνός.

examine, σκοπεῖν, διαγινώσκειν, ἐξερευνᾶν, ἐξετάζειν, περισκοπεῖν.

example, σημείον.

exasperate, παροξύνω [enrage, anger].

exceed, ὑπερβαίνειν, ὑπερβάλλειν, περισσεύειν [ὑπερβολή].

exceeding, περισσός.

exceedingly, περισσά, λίαν (ῖ ῖ), ἄγαν, σφόδρα, κάρτᾳ, δεινῶς.

excel, προὔχειν, ὑπερφέρειν, ἀριστεύειν, νικᾶν [ὑπέρτερος].
 excellent, ἀριστος, βέλτιστος, λῶστος, ἀμεμπτος, ἕξοχος, ἐκπρεπής.
 except, πλὴν, εἰ μὴ.
 (prep.), πλὴν, χωρὶς, ἄνευ, ἐκτός, παρά.
 excess, ὑπερβολή, κόρος.
 excessive, περισσός, δεινός, μέγιστος, πλείστος, βᾶρύς.
 exchange (v.), ἀμείβειν (ἀντ-), ἀλλάσσειν (-εσθαι).
 exchange (s.), ἀμοιβή, ἀποινα (n. pl.), ἀντίποινα (n. pl.).
 excite, κινεῖν, τᾶράσσειν, ἐπαίρειν, ἐγείρειν [παροξύνειν, ἐξοργίζειν, πτοεῖν].
 exclaim, βοᾶν, φθέγγεσθαι [cry, speak].
 exclude, ἐκκλείειν, ἐξείργειν, ἐξελαύνειν [shut, close].
 excuse (v.), παραιτεῖσθαι, καλλύνειν.
 (s.), συγγνώμη, πρόφασις.
 execute, τελεῖν, ποιεῖν, περαίνειν, πράσσειν, ἐργάζεσθαι, ἀνῴτειν [do, accomplish].
 exempt, ἀμοιρος, ἐλεύθερος, ἀπαλλαγείς.
 exercise, ἀσκεῖν [use, practise, employ].
 exhaust, ἐξαντλεῖν, ἀνᾶλiskein (ἐξ-).
 exhort, παραινεῖν, κελεύειν, νοουθετεῖν.
 exile (s.) (the state of), φύγή.
 (man in), φύγας, ἐκπεσών πάτρας.
 exile (v.), ἐξελαύνω, ἐκβάλλω, ἐξορίζω.
 (am exiled, φεύγω, ἐκπίπτω).
 expect, καρᾶδοκεῖν, ἐλπίζειν, προσδοκᾶν, προσδέχεσθαι, ἐκδέχεσθαι.
 expedient, χρήσιμος, σύμφορος [συμφέρεi].
 expedition, στρατεία, ὁδός, στόλος.
 expel, ἐκβάλλω, ἐξελαύνω.
 expense, δαπάνη, τριβή.
 experience (v.), πάσχειν, χρῆσθαι.
 (s.), ἐμπειρία.
 experiment, πείρα.
 expiate, λῦειν, δίκην δοῦναι.
 explain, σαφηνίζειν, σημαίνω, ἐξηγεῖσθαι, δηλοῦν, φαίνειν, φράζειν.

exploit, ἔργον [achievement].
 explore [examine].
 expose, ἐκτίθημι, ἐκβάλλειν, φαίνω [shew, reveal, betray].
 expressly, σαφῶς.
 extend, τείνω and compds.
 exterior (ἐξω, ἐκτός, ἐξωθεν, adverbs).
 extinguish, σβέννυμι (κατα-).
 extreme, ἔσχατος, ὕστατος [or use superl. adjectives].
 exult, χαίρω, αὐχεῖν, ἀγάλλομαι.
 (exult over, γελαῖν ἐπὶ, ἐφύβριζω, ἐγγελαῖν).
 eye, ὀφθαλμός, ὄμμα (n.), κόρη, αὐγή, βλέφαρον [ὄσσων -οις, ὀμμάτων κύκλοι].

F

fable, μῦθος, λόγος.
 face, ὄμμα, πρόσωπον, ὄψις.
 to one's face, κατ' ὀφθαλμούς.
 fact, ἔργον.
 faction, στάσις, ἔρις [ἐγγενής Ἀρης].
 fade, φθίνω, μαραίνομαι, ἀπανθεῖν.
 fail, ἀμαρτάνω, ἐκλείπω, λείπομαι, σφάλλομαι, οὐ τυγχάνω.
 faint, (adj.) ἀσθενής, (met.) ἄθυμος, ἄτολμος.
 (v.), ἀσθενεῖν, προλείπειν, ἐκλείπειν.
 (met., ἀθῦμεν, despair, fear.)
 fair (beautiful), καλός, εὐπρόσωπος, λαμπρός.
 (of weather), εὐδιος, καλός.
 (just), δίκαιος, ἐνδικός.
 faith, πίστις.
 faithful, πιστός, χρηστός, ἀγαθός.
 faithless, ἀπιστος, κακός.
 faithlessness, ἀπιστία.
 fall, πίπτω, σφάλλομαι, ἐρείπομαι.
 ἐμ fallen, πέπτωκα, ὄλωλα, οίχομαι, κείμαι.
 false, ψευδής, ἐψευσμένος, κίβδηλος, ὑπόβλητος, πλαστός.
 falsehood, ψεῦδος (n.), ψῦθος (n.).
 falter, ὀκνεῖν [fear].
 fame, δόξα, κλέος (n.), εὐκλεία, ἔπαινος, εὐδοξία.
 familiar, συνήθης, οἰκεῖος.
 family, γένος (n.).

famine, λιμός.

famous, εὐκλεής, κλεινός, ἐνδοξος, λαμπρός, οὐκ ἄδοξος.

fancy (s.), δόξα.

far, πρόσω, ἄπωθεν, ἄποπτος (adj.), μακράν.

(with comparatives, πολύ, πολλῶ.)

(as far as, ὅσον ἐπὶ.)

fare (ill or well), πράσσειν, πάσχειν.

fare (food), σίτος, βορά, τροφή.

farewell, χαίρει.

bid —, χαίρειν λέγω.

fast (adj.), ταχύς, ὀξύς [quick, swift].

fasten, δεῖν, ἐφάπτειν, συνάπτειν, πήγνυμι.

(with nails), προσηλοῦν, προσ-
πασσᾶλεύειν.

fatal, ὀλέθριος, είμαρμένος, καιρίος.

fate, μοῖρα, ἀναγκή, μόρος, τύχη, πότμος, τὸ πεπρωμένον, ἃ πέπρωται [destiny, lot].

fated (it is), δεῖ, πέπρωται.

father, πατήρ, γονεὺς, γεννήτωρ, ὁ φύσας [οἱ τεκόντες].

fatherland, πατῖρᾶ, πατρίς, πατρίδα γῆ, πόλις.

fault, ἁμαρτία [error, sin].

favour (s.), χάρις, εὖνοια.

(v.), εὖ φρονεῖν, χαρίζομαι, εὖ νοεῖν, εὖ δρᾶν.

favourable, εὐμενής, εὖνους, φίλος, πρεμμενής, ὕλεως (i), πρόφρων.

fawn, νεβρός.

fear (s.), φόβος, δεῖμα, τᾶραγμα (n.), δέος (n.), τάρβος (n.).

(v.), φοβεῖσθαι, δέδοικα, ταρβεῖν, τρέσαι, τρομεῖν, δειμαίνω, ὀκνεῖν, πτοεῖσθαι, φρίσσειν, ἐκ-
πλαγῆναι, ἀθυμῖν.

fearful, δεινός [dreadful, terrible]; [trembling], τρομερός.

fearless, ἄφοβος, ἀταρβής, ἀδειμαντος.

feast (festival), ἐορτή.

(dinner), δεῖπνον, τράπεζα, δαῖς.

feast (v.), ἐστιᾶν, δαίνυμι.

feaster, δαιτάλευς.

feat, ἔργον, πρᾶγμα (n.).

feather, πτέρον.

feathered, πτερωτός, εὐπτερος.

fee, μισθός.

feeble, ἀσθενής.

feed, φέρβω, βόσκω, τρέφω, ἀτάλλω [ποιμαίνω, νέμω].

— intr., νέμομαι.

feel (touch), ψαύω.

(perceive), αἰσθάνομαι, εἰδέναι, ὁρᾶν, πάσχειν.

feign, δοκεῖν.

fellow, κοινωνός, ἐταῖρος, σύζυξ, σύζυγος [compds. with συν-].

female, θήλυς.

fence (v.), ἀποφάργνυμι, φράσσειν, φυλάσσειν, εἴργειν

(s.), ἔρκος (n.).

fertile, εὐκαρπος, ἄφθονος.

festival, ἐορτή, πανήγυρις.

fetch, κομίζω (bring).

— out, ἐκπέμπομαι.

fetter, δεσμός, πέδη.

feud, στᾶσις [strife].

fever, νόσος.

few, παῦρος, βαιός, ὀλίγος.

fickle, ἀστάθμητος, οὐ βέβαιος, σφα-
λερός.

field, ἀγρός, λειμὼν, γῆς, ἄρουρα, γῆ. (battle-field, omit 'field.')

fiend, δαίμων, Ἑρῖνύς, ἄτη.

fierce, ἄγριος, ὤμος, ἡγριωμένος (ἀπ-) [cruel].

fiery, ἔμπυρος, αἶθων, πυρφόρος, θερμός.

fifty, πεντήκοντα.

fight (v.), μάχομαι, ἐρίζομαι, ἀγωνί-
ζεσθαι, δίχοστατεῖν, ἀμιλλᾶσθαι, ἐς χεῖρας ἔλθεῖν, συμβάλλειν [deri-
vatives in -μαχεῖν].

(s.), μάχη, σύστασις, ἀγών, Ἄρης [battle, strife] (ᾶ in
all).

figure, σχῆμα (n.), εἶδος (n.), μόρφη.

fill, πληροῦν, πίμπλημι (ἐμ-, ἐκ-),
μεστὸν ποιεῖν.

be filled, γέμειν.

finally, τέλος (adv.) [ὑστατος].

find, εὐρίσκω [ἐξ-], ἐντυγχᾶνω, ἐμπίπτω, λαμβάνω.

(learn), αἰσθάνομαι, μαθάνω.

fine (s.), ζημία.

fine (adj.), λεπτός, ἄβρός, καλός [fair, beautiful, dainty].

[fine talk, σεμνὰ ἔπη, κομψεύειν].

finger, δάκτυλος [χείρ].

- finish, περᾶν, παύειν, τελευτᾶν [accomplish, end].
 fir, πευκή, πῖτνυς.
 fire, πῦρ, φλόξ, καῦμα [καλεῖν, πυρπολεῖν].
 fire-side, ἐστία.
 firm, ἀκίνητος(ι), ἀσφαλής, βέβαιος, ἔμπεδος, πῦκνός.
 be firm, θαρσεῖν.
 make —, βεβαίω.
 first (adj.), πρῶτος, πρῶτιστος.
 (adv.), πρῶτον, πρῶτα.
 (at first, τὸ πρῶτον.)
 fish, ἰχθός.
 fist, πυγμή.
 fit (adj.), ἀτοῖμος, πρέπων, προσήκων, καίριος, ἄξιος.
 (to think fit, ἀξιοῦν.)
 fit (v.), ἀρμόζω(ἐφ-), συμμετρεῖν.
 five, πέντε.
 fix (v.), πηγνυμι (ἐμ-), στηρίζειν, προσάπτειν [fasten].
 fixed, βέβαιος [firm].
 flame, φλόξ, πῦρ.
 flanks (of a horse, etc.), λαγών.
 flash (v.), ἀστράπτω, στίλβω.
 flat, πλατύς.
 flatter, θωπεύειν, ἀρέσκειν.
 flattery, θώπευμα.
 flee, φεύγειν, οἴχεσθαι (ἀπ-), ἀπιέναι, τρεπέσθαι, σκεδασθῆναι [φροῦδος].
 fleece, πόκος.
 fleet (s.), στόλος.
 fleeting, βραχύς, ὀφθαλμικός, πτερωτός.
 flesh, σὰρξ, σῶμα.
 flight, φύγη.
 (of birds), ὁρμή, κέλευθος.
 fling, βάλλω, ρίπτω, ἵημι [throw].
 flint, λίθος, πέτρα.
 flock, ποῖμνιον, ποῖμνη, ἀγγελή(ᾱ).
 met. πληῆθος, σύλλογος [assembly, crowd].
 flood, πλημμυρίς, κλύδων, κλυδώνιον [sea, river].
 flourish, ἀνθεῖν, ἀκμάζειν, θάλλειν.
 met. καλῶς ἔχειν.
 flow (v.), ρεῖν, φέρεσθαι, λείβεσθαι.
 flow (s.), ῥοή, ῥοῦς, ῥεῦμα.
 flower, ἄνθος (n.), κάλυξ.
 flute, αὐλός.
 flutter (intr.), πτοῦμαι, τάρσσομαι, [fear].
 fly (as a bird), πέτεσθαι, αἵρομαι.
 (flee), φεύγω, ἀπιέναι, οἴχομαι, φύγων [flee].
 foal, πῶλος.
 foe, ἐχθρός, πολέμιος, δυσμενής, ἐχθρός, ἐνάντιος.
 fog, νύξ, σκότος.
 foil, σφάλω, βλάπτω [νικᾶν, κρατεῖν].
 fold (v.), πτυσσεῖν, περιπλέκειν.
 folk, ἄνθρωπος [people, crowd].
 follow, ἀκολουθεῖν(ᾱ), ἑπείσθαι, μετεῖναι, μετέρχομαι [attend, pursue].
 follower, ἐταῖρος, ὁπαδός, σύμμαχος.
 folly, [talk foolishly, ληρεῖν]
 fond [love].
 food, βρά, τροφή, σίτος.
 fool, μῶρος, ἄφρων, εὐήθης, οὐ σοφός, δυσμαθής, μάταιος.
 foot, πούς, βᾶσις.
 (on foot, πεζός, ἀνιππος.)
 for, (recipient) dative simply, (duration of time) accusative simply.
 (sake of), χάριν, οὐνεκα (g.), διὰ (a.), πρὸς χάριν.
 (with a view to), ἐπὶ (d.), ἐς, εἰς (a.).
 (instead of), ἀντί.
 (emotions, e.g. 'for fear'), ὑπό.
 for (partic.), *γάρ, ἐπεὶ, ὥς.
 forbear [cease].
 forbid, κωλύειν, ἀπειπεῖν, οὐκ ἔαν, εἴργειν(ἀπ-).
 (God forbid! μὴ γένοιτο.)
 force (s.), βία, σθένος (n.), ἰσχύς, ἀλκή, ῥώμη [ἀνάγκη].
 (v.), ἀναγκάζω, βιάζομαι [compel].
 forceful, βίαιος.
 ford, πόρος.
 forebode (tr.), θεσπίζω, σημαίνω, δηλοῦν.
 foreign, βάρβαρος, ἀλλότριος.
 foreigner, ξένος.
 foresee, προσκοπεῖν, μαντεύεσθαι, ὀρᾶν, προειδέναι.
 forestall, φθάνω.
 foretell, προειπεῖν [forebode].
 forethought, προμηθία, πρόνοια.
 forfeit, ζημία.
 forge (v.) (metal), χαλκεύειν.

forge (lies, etc.), πλάσσειν.
 forged, κίβδηλος [false].
 forget, λανθάνεσθαι, λήθομαι, ἀμνη-
 σθαι.
 στείν, ἀμνημονεῖν, λήθην ποιεῖν.
 forgetful, ἀμνήμων.
 forgetfulness, λήθη, ἀμνηστία.
 forgive, συγγιγνώσκειν, συγγνώμην
 ἔχειν, σύγγνωϊαν ἴσχειν, ἀφίεναι,
 λδεῖν.
 forgiveness, συγγνώμη, σύγγνωια.
 forgotten, ἀμνήμων.
 forlorn, ξρημος, δύσελπις, ὀρφανός.
 form (s.), σχῆμα (n.), μορφή, εἶδος
 (n.), τύπος, ὄψις.
 form (v.), πλάσσειν, ποιεῖν [make].
 former, πρότερος [πρίν, πρόσθε(v),
 ἔμπροσθεν].
 formerly, πρίν, ποτέ, παλαι,
 πρόσθε(v).
 fort, fortress, τείχος (n.), τείχισμα,
 ἐρύμα.
 fortitude, θάρσος (n.) [courage].
 fortunate, εὐτυχής, εὐδαίμων, ὀλβιος,
 μακάρ [εὐτυχεῖν, εὖ πράσσειν].
 (of things,) δεξιός, αἰσιος,
 εὐτυχής, εὐπετής [καλῶς ἔχειν,
 εὖ πίπτειν].
 fortune, τυχή, λάχος (n.), μοῖρα.
 (good), εὐπραξία, ὀλβος.
 forward, πρόσω, περαιτέρω, ἐς
 τοῦμπροσθεν [verbs compd. with
 προ-].
 [forwards : χῶρει, πρόβαινε, ἴθι.]
 foul, αἰσχρός, κακός, στυγνός, μῆαρος,
 φαῦλος, φλαῦρος.
 (of weather), σκυθρωπὸν (ἡμᾶρ,
 χειμῶν [storm]).
 found, ἰδρύειν, κατοικεῖν, κτίζειν.
 foundation, κρηπίς(ι), βάσις.
 founder (s.), ἀρχηγός, ἀρχηγέτης.
 founder (v.) (of a ship), ποντίλεσθαι,
 ὀωλέναι, ἡφάνισμαι, -θην.
 fountain, πηγὴ, κρήνη, νᾶμα (n.)
 [stream].
 four, τέσσαρες ; -times, τετράκις.
 fourth, τέταρτος.
 fowl, ὄρνις, πτηνόν.
 fox, ἀλώπηξ (met. κῆνᾶδος n.).
 fragrant, εὐώδης.
 frail, ἀσθενής, βραχύς.
 frame (v.) [form, make].

fraud, ἄπατη, δόλος, ψεύδος (n.),
 πανουργία.
 fray, μάχη [strife].
 free (adj.), ἐλευθερος, ἀπαλλαχθεῖς,
 ἄμειρος [ἐκτός ὦν κακοῦ].
 free (v.), λδεῖν, ἀπαλλάσσειν,
 ἀφίεναι, ἐλευθεροῦν.
 free-speech, παρρησία.
 freedom, λῦσις, ἀπαλλάγή.
 freely, ἐλευθέρως, οὐκ ἐξ ἀνάγκης.
 freeze, πήγνυμι.
 freight (s.), γόμος.
 frequent, σῦχνός [πολύς].
 frequently, πολλάκις, συχνά.
 fresh, νεός, νεοχμός, ποταίνιος,
 χλωρός, πρόσφατος [ἀκμαῖος,
 ὠραίος].
 (cool), ψυχρός.
 fret (tr.), δῶκνειν, τᾶρασσειν [annoy,
 vex].
 friend, φίλος, σὺνήθης, ἑταῖρος.
 friendly, φίλόφρων, εὐμενής, εὖνους,
 φίλανθρωπος.
 friendship, ἑταιρεία, εὐνοῖα, εὐμένεια
 [εἶναι φίλος].
 frighten, πτοεῖν, τᾶρασσειν, ἐκπλήσ-
 σειν, φοβεῖν, θράσσειν [δείμα, φό-
 βος].
 from (source whence), ἀπό (g.),
 ἐκ (g.), παρά (g.), πρὸς (g.).
 (emotion, e.g. 'from indigna-
 tion'), ὑπό (g.) ; διά (a.).
 front, τοῦμπροσθεν, τᾶμπροσθεν.
 (face), πρόσωπον.
 frost, κρύος (n.), πᾶγος (n.).
 frowning, σκυθρωπός, συνωφρῶμέ-
 νος.
 frozen, κρυσταλλόπηκτος.
 fruit, καρπός.
 fruitful, ἔγκαρπος [fertile].
 fruitless, ἀκαρπος, (met.) κενός, μά-
 ταιος, ἀνωφελής [μάτην].
 fugitive, φεύγας.
 fulfil, τελεῖν [accomplish].
 full, πλήρης, πλέως, μεστός, πλη-
 σθεῖς.
 (complete), τέλειος.
 fully, παντελῶς, κάρτᾶ, πᾶν, τὸ
 πᾶν.
 funeral, ταφος, κτέρισμα, ἐκφορά,
 ταφαί.
 funeral-pile, πῦρά.

furnish, σκευάζειν (ταρα-, κατα-),
παρέχειν, πορίζειν, δοῦναι.
furrow, αὔλαξ [χαράσσειν].
further (beyond), περαιτέρω, πέρα,
πέραν.

(in addition), πρὸς τούτοις, ἔτι.

(more) adj., πλέων, πλείων.

furthest, ἔσχατος (προσώτατα, adv.).

fury, λύσσα, ὀργή [anger].

future, μέλλον [future generations,
οἱ μεθύτερον].

the —, τὸ λοιπόν, τοῦτίλοιπον,
τοῦπειτα, τὸ μέλλον.

G

gain (s.), κέρδος, λήμμα (n.), εὔρημα
(n.) [έρμαιον].

gain (s.), εὔρισκω, κερδαίνω, κτᾶσθαι.

λαμβάνειν, τυγχάνειν [προσγιγ-
νέται].

gait, βάσις [σχῆμα (n.)].

gale, πνεῦμα (n.), πνοή, θύελλα
[wind, storm].

gallant (brave), ἀγαθός (α), ἐσθλός,
εὐτολμος, ἄριστος.

galley, ναῦς, σκάφος (n.) [ship].

game (caught by hunters) (s.), ἀγρᾶ,

θήρα, θήρευμα (n.), ἄγρευμα (n.).

garb, στολή, ἐσθής [dress].

garden, κήπος.

garland, στέφος (n.), στέμμα (n.).

garments [garb, dress].

gash, τραῦμα (n.), πληγή.

gasp, ἐκφυσᾶν, ἐκπνεῖν.

gate, πύλη (and plur.), πύλων.

gather, συλλέγειν, ἀγείρειν, ἀθροί-
ζειν.

gathering, συλλογή [assembly].

gay (bright), λαμπρός.

gaze, εἰσορᾶν, εἰσαθρεῖν, λεύσσειν
[see].

gem, λίθος (f.).

general (adj.), κοινός, πάνδημος,
πανδήμιος.

(s.), στρατηγός, στρατηλάτης,
ηγέμων [leader].

generate, φῶω, τίκτω, γεννᾶν.

generation (age), αἰών [future].

(offspring), βλάστημᾶ (n.), γέ-
νος (n.) [descendants].

generous, γενναῖος, ἐλεύθερος, πρεν-
μενής, εὐγενής.

genius (guardian-spirit), δαίμων.

gentle (well-born), εὐγενής.

(kindly), πρᾶος, ἥμερος, ἥπιος,
ἥσυχος, ἡσυχᾶος, μαλθακός.

gentleness, εὐμένειᾶ.

get, λαμβάνειν, σχεῖν (κατα-), δέχε-
σθαι, ἀρνησθαι, λαγχάνειν, εὔρειν,
κτᾶσθαι, τυγχάνειν (g.), κερδαίνειν
[γίγνεται μοι].

ghastly, ὠχρός, χλωρός.

ghost, φάσμα (n.), εἰδωλον, σκιά.

giant, γίγας.

gift, δῶρον, δόσις, γέρας, δῶρημα (n.),
δωρεά.

gilded (met.), λαμπρός.

gird, ζώννυμι.

girded, girt, ἐζωσμένος, εὐσταλής,
εὐστολος.

girdle, ζώνη, ζωστήρ.

girl, παρθένος (f.), νεανίς, κόρη,
παῖς (f.).

give, δοῦναι and compds., παρέχειν,
νέμειν, δωρεῖσθαι.

giver, δοτήρ.

glad, εὐθυμος, περιχάρης, χαίρων
[happy].

(of things),τερπνός, ἡδύς.

glad, am, ἡδομαι, χαίρω,τέρπομαι,
εὐφραίνομαι.

gladden, εὐφραίνω,τέρπω.

gladly, ἀσμένως, ἡδέως [χαίρω or
ἡδομαι, with participle].

glance [eye, look].

glide, ρεῖν (and compds.), ἔρω.

glitter, λάμπειν, στίλβω.

gloomy, σκοτεινός, ἄμαυρός, κελαινός,
συννεφής, μέλας.

(met.), στυγνός, σκυθρωπός, ἀτερ-
πής.

glorious, ευκλεής, ἔνδοξος, λαμπρός,
κλεινός.

glory, δόξα, κλέος (n.), εὐκλειᾶ, κῦδος
(n.), ἔπαινος, εὐδοξία.

glow (v.), θερμαίνομαι, θάλπομαι.

glowing, θερμός, ἔμπυρος.

glut, μεστοῦν, πίμπλημι.

go, ἐρχομαι, ἵεναι, βαίνειν, ὁρμᾶσθαι,
στέλλομαι, πορεύομαι, χῶρεῖν, ἀποί-
χομαι.

to and fro, φοιτᾶν.

[approach, depart, enter, re-
tire, return.]

goad (s.), κέντρον.

(v.), κεντεῖν.

goal, τέλος (n.), τέρμα (n.) [σκοπός].

goat, αἶξ, χίμαιρα.

god, θεός, δαίμων [Ζεὺς, μοῖρα, πότης].

gold, χρυσός [χρήματα, πλοῦτος].

golden, χρυσεός, χρυσοῦς.

(of hair), ξανθός.

gone, am, φροῦδος εἰμι, οἴχομαι. (ἀπ-), ἀπεῖναι.

good, ἐσθλός, ἀγαθός, χρηστός, καλός.

εὐγένης, γενναῖος, εὐσεβής, πιστός, ἄριστος, βέλτιστος [τὸ συμφέρον].

goodly, καλός.

good-will, εὐνοῖα, προθυμία.

govern, ἄρχω, εὐθύνω [rule].

government, ἀρχή, κράτος (n.), σκῆπτρα (n. pl.), θρόνοι, σκηπτουχία.

governor [chief, king].

grace, χάρις.

gracious, ἴλεως, εὐμενής, πρεμμενής, πρᾶος, πρόφρων.

grand, σεμνός, ὑψηλός, μέγας.

grandfather, πάππος.

grant (v.), συγχωρεῖν, διδόναι, χαρίζομαι, νέμω, εἶναι, ἐφίεσθαι.

(s.), δῶρημα [gift].

grapes, βότρυς.

grapple with, grasp, λαμβάνεσθαι, ἔχσθαι, ἀντέχεσθαι, ἀρπάζω, μάρπτω (συμ-).

grass, λειμώνων χλόη, or χλόη simply.

grateful, am, χάριν οἶδα.

gratify, χαρίζομαι [gladden, please].

grave (adj.), σεμνός.

(s.), τάφος, τύμβος, σῆμα (n.), θήκη, σηκός (n.).

gray, λευκός, πολὺς.

graze (v.) (feed), ποιμαίνειν, βόσκειν, τρέφειν.

(touch), ψάειν.

great, μέγας, μακρός, πολὺς, εὐρύς.

very — μέγιστος, ὑπεροχῆς, περισσός.

greatly, μάλ᾽, κάρτ᾽, πᾶν.

greatness, πληθός (n.), βᾶθος (n.) [power, might].

greedy, λάβρος, πᾶμφαγος.

Greek, a, Ἑλλην.

green, χλωρός, εὐθαλής.

greet, ἀσπάζομαι, χαίρειν λέγω or κελεύω.

grey, λευκός.

grief, ἄλγος, λύπη, πένθος, ἄχος (a), ἀλγῶν, φροντίς.

grieve (tr.), ἀνῖαν(ᾶ), ἀλγύνειν, βαρύνειν, λύπειν.

(intr.), passives of the above, and ἀλγείν, στένειν, πενθεῖν.

grievous, βαρὺς, πικρός, χᾶλεπος, λυπηρός, δυσχερής, ἐπαχθής, δῦσοιστος, δυσφόρητος.

grind, τρίβω (συν-) [grind teeth, πρίω].

grip [grasp].

groan, στένειν, στενάζειν [lament].

ground, γῆ, πέδον, γαῖα [earth].

on the —, χᾶμαι (adv.).

grow (tr.), τρέφω, φύω or φύω.

(intr.), βλαστᾶν, φύεσθαι, τρέφεσθαι, αὐξάνεσθαι, γίγνεσθαι, πέφυκα.

guard (v.), τηρεῖν, φυλάσσειν, σῶζειν (ἐκ-).

(s.), φύλαξ, φρουρός (garrison, φρουρά).

guess, εικάζω, τεκμαίρομαι, δοκῶ.

guest, ξένος.

(at banquet), σύνδειπνος, συμ- πότης, δαιτυλεύς.

guide (v.), ἄγειν, ἡγεῖσθαι, πέμπειν, εὐθύνειν.

(s.), ἡγεμών, ἄγωγός, εὐθυντήρ, πομπός.

guile, δόλος, ἀπιστία.

guilt, αἰτία, ἁμαρτία, (of blood, etc., μῦσος (n.), μίασμα).

guiltless, ἀναίτιος, καθᾶρός, ἀβλαβής, ἀθῶος.

guilty, αἰτιος, ὑπαίτιος, ἀδικῶν [ὀφλισκάνω].

gush, ρεῖν, ἐκράγῃναι.

H

habit, νόμος [accustom].

habitation, ἔδρα, οἰκησις [home].

hag, γραῦς.

hail (s.), χᾶλαξα.

hail! χαῖρε.

hair, θρίξ, χαιτή, κόμη [πλοκαῖμός, βόστρυχος].

hairy, δασύς.

- half, ἡμίους.
 hall, δῶμα (n.), μέλαθρον, δόμοι.
 halt (hesitate), ὀκνεῖν.
 (stop, tr.), παύω, ἵστημι.
 hand, χεῖρ, δεξιὰ [arm].
 at —, πρόσχειρος [near].
 handle (v.), νέμειν, ἔχειν ἐν χειρσί.
 hang (tr.), κρεμάννυμι, ἀρτάν.
 hang on (intr.), [cleave to].
 happen, γίγνομαι, τυγχάνω, συμβαίνει.
 happiness, ὀλβος, εὐπραξία.
 happy, εὐτυχής, εὐδαίμων, μακάρ,
 ὀλβιος, [χαίρω, ἡδομαι].
 harass, τὰράσσω [grieve, annoy].
 harbour, λιμὴν, ὄρμος, νεώρια n. plur.
 harbourless, ἀνορμος, δύσορμος.
 hard, σκληρός, περισκελής.
 (met.) δυσχερής, χαλεπός, δύσοιστος, δυσφόρητος [difficult, severe].
 hard by [near].
 hardly, μόλις, σχολῇ.
 hardship, κακά n. plur. [misfortune].
 hare, λαγώς.
 harm (s.), βλάβη, κακόν, ζημία.
 harm (v.), βλάπτειν, ἀδίκειν [grieve].
 harmless, ἀβλαβής, ἀσίνης, ἀθῶος.
 harmonious, σύμφωνος, ἑμμελής, σύμμετρος [συνάδειν].
 harp, λύρα.
 harsh, τραχύς, δυσάλγητος [severe].
 harvest, ὀπώρα, καρπός, [θέρος n.].
 haste (s.), τάχος, σπουδή.
 in —, ὡς τάχιστα, ὡς τάχος, σὺν τάχει.
 haste (v.), ἔγκονεῖν, σπεύδειν, ἐπείγεσθαι, ταχύνειν [φθάνειν].
 hasty, ταχύς, ὀξύς, ἄοκνος.
 hate, μισεῖν, στυγεῖν (ἀπο-), ἐχθαίρειν (ἀπ-), δισχεραίνειν, ἀποπτύειν, δυσμενής εἶναι.
 hateful, ἐχθρός, ἀπεχθής, δυσφίλης, στιγνός, ἀπόπτυστος.
 hatred, μῖσος (n.), ἔχθος (n.), ἐχθρά, δυσμένεια, στυγος (n.).
 haughty, σεμνός, ὑπέρφρων [proud].
 haunt, νέμειν, οἰκεῖν, ἔχειν [inhabit].
 have, ἔχειν (κατ-), ἴσχειν (κατ-), κτῶμαι (perfect) [ἔστι μοί, τρέφειν].
 have to do, δεῖ, χρή [must].
 haven [harbour].
 hazard (s.), τῦχη [chance].
 he, οὗτος, ὅδε, ἐκείνος, κείνος, ὁ(δέ) (often omitted).
 head (of body), κᾶρα, κεφαλή.
 (of troops, etc.), [chief, leader].
 headland, ἄκρα.
 heal, ἰᾶσθαι (ῖ), ἀκείσθαι (ᾱ), ἐξᾱκείσθαι.
 healer, ἰατρός(ῖ).
 healing (s.), ἱᾱσις(ῖ), ἄκος (ᾱ) (n.), ἄκσμα, φάρμακον.
 (adj.), ἰάσιμος (ῖ), ἥπιος.
 health [εὖ ἔχειν, καλῶς ἔχειν, 'heal, cure, disease'].
 healthy, ἄνοσος, ὑγιής (ῡ).
 heap, πλήθος (n.), ἀθροισμός.
 hear, ἀκούω, κλῶ, [κτυπον δέδορκα].
 (be told), πυνθάνομαι, μανθάνω.
 (in return), αντακούω.
 heart, καρδία, κέαρ, λῆμα, φρόνημα, φρήν, φρένες, ἥπαρ, ἥτορ, θυμός, ψύχη.
 hearth, ἐσχάρα, ἐστία.
 heat, θάλλπος (n.), καύμα (n.).
 heaven, οὐρανός, πόλος, αἰθήρ, ἀήρ(a).
 [by heaven, πρὸς θεῶν, ἵστω Ζεὺς, θεὸς ξυνίστωρ].
 heavenly, θείος, οὐράνιος.
 heavy, βᾶρὺς, ἐπαχθής, ἐμβριθής, δεινός [grievous].
 heed, pay heed to, ὦραν νέμειν, φυλάσσομαι, φροντίζω, κηδεύω, μέλειν, μέλεσθαι [attend, care].
 heedless, ῥάθυμος.
 heedlessly, ἀφροντίστως.
 height, ὕψος (n.), μῆκος (n.) [βάθος (n.)].
 heir [λαγχάνω].
 hell, ᾄδης, οἱ κάτω, met. Ἑρῖνός, ἄτη(ᾱ) [death].
 helm (rudder), οἶαξ.
 helmet, κόρυς, κράνος, λόφος.
 helmsman, οἰάκοστροφός.
 help (s.), ἀρωγή, ἄρκεσις, ὠφέλειᾱ, βοήθεια, ὑπουργία.
 (v.), βοηθεῖν, ἀμύνειν, ὑφελεῖν (ἐπ-, προσ-), ἀρήγειν, συμμαχεῖν, ὑπουργεῖν, ὑπηρετεῖν, βοηδρομεῖν.

helper, βοηθός, βοηδρόμος, ὑπηρέτης, ἄρωγός, συμπράκτωρ, συλλήπτωρ, συνεργός.

helpless, ἀμήχανος, ἀναλκίς, ἔρημος.

hence (place), ἐνθένδε, ἐντεῦθεν [αὐτόθεν].

(accordingly), *οὖν, πρὸς ταῦτα. henceforward, ἐκ τοῦδε, τὰπὸ τούτου, (ἐς) τὸ λοιπόν.

herald, κήρυξ, ἄγγελος.

herb, χλόη, φυτόν.

herd, ἀγέλη, ποίμνη, νομή, ποιμνιον, (met.) πλῆθος (n.), οἱ πολλοί.

herdsman, βουκόλος, ποιμήν.

here, ἐνθάδε, ἐνταῦθα, τῇδε [παρεῖναι, ὅδε].

hereafter, αὖτις, εἴσαυτις, ἔτι, ἔσαυτις, ὕστερον (μεθ-) [henceforward].

hereditary [λαγχάνω].

hero, ἀνὴρ [ἀριστεύω].

heroic, ἐσθλός [brave].

(of deeds), κἄλός, λαμπρός [ἀριστεύειν].

hesitate, δυνεῖν, μέλλειν.

hesitation, δκνος.

hew, τέμνειν, κείρειν, κόπτειν, σχίζειν, (and compds. with συν-).

hidden, κρυπτός [λανθάνω].

hide (s.), δέρμα (n.), δέρος (n.) δορά. (v.), κρύπτειν, κἀλύπτειν, κεύθειν, στεγάζειν, ὑπεκτίθεσθαι, κλέπτειν (ἐκ), στέγειν [σιγᾶν, σῶπᾶν].

hideous, αἰσχροός [ugly].

high, ὑψηλός, ὑψηρεφής, ὑψιγέννητος, μακρός [αἰπύς].

(proud), σεμνός, ἐπηρμένος, ἐπαρθεῖς.

high-born, εὐγενής [noble].

hill, λόφος, ὄρος (n.), πᾶγος, κρήμνος [mountain].

himself (emphatic), αὐτός.

(reflexive), ἑαυτόν, αὐτόν.

hind (doe), δορκᾶς, ἐλάφος.

hinder, τοῦπισθεῖν.

hinder (v.), παύειν, κωλύειν, εἴργειν (κατ-, ἀπ-), ἐμποδίζειν [stop].

hindmost, ἔσχατος.

hindrance, κώλυμα (n.), ἐμπόδισμα (n.).

hire (s.), μισθός.

(v.), μισθοῦσθαι [am hired, μισθαρνεῖν].

hiss, σίζειν.

history, λόγοι.

hit (strike), παῖω, πλήσσω, πατάσσω, ἄράσσω [strike].

(a mark), τυγχᾶν [ἐμπίπτω].

hither, δεῦρο, ὧδε, ἐνθάδε.

hitherto, ἐς τόδε, ἐς τὸ νῦν, ἐς τὸν νῦν χρόνον.

ho ! ιοῦ, ὦ οὗτος.

hoard (be stingy), φθονεῖν.

hoarse, [τραχεῖα φωνή, φθέγγομαι].

hoary, πολίος, λευκός : met. [γεραιός, γέρων, ἀρχαῖος].

hoist (sail), αἶρειν.

hold, ἔχειν (κατ-), ἴσχειν (κατ-, ἐπ-), κρᾶτεῖν, νέμειν, κτῶμαι.

(seize), ἔχεσθαι (ἀντ-), λαβέσθαι [grasp].

(think), ἔχειν, νομίζειν, ἡγεῖσθαι [consider].

hold ! (stop that !) ἐπίσχες, παῦσαι.

hold out, καρτερεῖν, θαρσεῖν [endure].

(extend), προτείνειν, ἐκτείνειν.

hole, χάσμα (n.), βάραθρον (ᾧ), ἔρυγμα (n.), βόθρος, σπέος (n.) [cave].

holiday, ἑορτή.

hollow, κοῖλος, κενός [κατασκαφής]. (vain), κενός, μάταιος.

holy, ἁγνός, θεῖος, εὐσεβής, ἱερός (scanned ἱρος), ἅγιος (ᾧ), ὅσιος, [ἁσῆλος].

home, οἶκός, οἰκία (ῖ), οἴκησις, ὁμοί. δῶμα, μέλαθρον [house].

at —, οἶκοι, ἔνδον, ἔσω δούων.

stay at —, οἰκουρεῖν.

homicide, ἀνδροκτόνος, μαιφονος, φονεύς [αὐτόχειρ, αὐθέντης].

honest, δίκαιός, πιστός, ἀγαθός (ᾧ, ᾧ), ἐσθλός, (of things) καλός.

honesty, πίστις.

honey, μέλι.

honourable, ἔντιμος, κἄλός, εὐγενής, τίμιος, ἀριστος.

honour (s.), τιμή, κλέος (n.), κῶδος (n.), ἔπαινος, ἀξία, δόξα, εὐνέμεια, κοσμός, γέρας (n.).

honour (v.), τιμᾶν, ἐπαινεῖν, σέβειν [γεραίρειν with gifts].

hope (s.), ἐλπίς.

(v.), ἐλπίζω, κᾷραδοκεῖν, προσδοκᾶν προσδέχεσθαι.

hopeful, εὐελπίς, ἐλπίδος πλήρης, ἐλπίδος μεστός.
 hopeless, ἀνέλπιστος, δῦσελπίς, ἀνελπίς (ᾱ), ἐλπίδων ἔρημος, οὐδὲν ἐλπίζων ἔτι.
 horn, κέρας.
 horror, δέσμα, φόβος [fear].
 horse, ἵππος, πῶλος [ἄρμα, ἐλαύνειν].
 horseman, ἵππεύς, ἱππηλάτης, ἱππότης.
 hospitable, φιλόξενος [entertain].
 host, στρατός [army].
 hostage, ὄμηρος [captive].
 hostile, ἐχθρός, πολέμιος, δυσμενής [enemy, strife].
 hot, lit. θερμός.
 met. θερμός, ὀξύς, θρασύς, ἰσχυρός, δεινός, σφοδρός.
 hound, κύων, σκύλαξ.
 hour, ὥρα : met. καιρός, ἀκμή.
 house, οἶκος, οἰκία, οἰκησις, στέγος (n.), στέγη, δῶμα, δόμοι, μέλαθρον. (family), γένος (n.) [race].
 household (adj.), οἰκείος [τᾶνδον, οἰκέται].
 hover, πέτεσθαι, ποταῖσθαι, αἰωροῦμαι, κρέμασθαι.
 how? (interr.), πῶς; πῆ; τῷ τρόπῳ; πῶς ποτε; πῶς δε; πῶς γάρ; καὶ πῶς;
 how (indir.), ὅπως, ὅπη, ὅτω τρόπῳ, ᾗ.
 how! (interj.), ὡς, οἶον, οἷα.
 however (conjunction), ὡς ἂν, ὅπως ἂν.
 how much, many, πόσος, ὁπόσος, (indir.) ὅσος, ὁπόσος.
 however (partic.), ὅμως, *μέντοι, καίτοι, *γε μὴν, ἀλλά, ἀλλ' οὖν.
 huge, δεινός, μέγιστος, πελώριος, ὑπερφυής, θαυμαστός.
 hull, σκάφος (n.).
 human, ἀνθρώπιος, βρότειος [κατ' ἀνθρώπον]
 mortal, θνητός.
 humble, ταπεινός, ὑφειμένος, μέτριος, φαῦλος.
 hundred, ἑκατόν.
 hunger, πείνᾱ.
 hungry, ἀσῆτος, ἀδήφᾱγος.
 hungry, be, πεινῆν.
 hunt (s.), θήρα, κυνηγιά.

hunt (v.), θηρᾶν -ᾶσθαι, θηρεύειν, διώκειν [pursue, seek].
 hunter, κυνηγέτης.
 hurl, ρίπτω, βάλλω, ἵημι [throw].
 hurricane, θύελλα [storm].
 hurry (v. tr.), ἐπείγειν, ὀτρύνειν, σπεύδειν.
 (intr.), ἐπείγεσθαι, σπεύδειν, ἔγκονεῖν [haste].
 hurt (v.), λυπεῖν, δάκνειν, ἀλγύνειν, ἀνῖαν.
 (injure), ἀδικεῖν, βλάπτειν.
 husband, ἀνὴρ, πόσις, ὁμεινέτης.
 husbandman, γεωργός.
 hushed, to be, σιγᾶν, σῶπᾶν [σεσίγηται δόμος].
 hymn, ὕμνος, ᾠδή.

I

I, ἐγώ, often ὅδε or ἡμεῖς.
 ice, κρύσταλλος, πάγος.
 covered with —, κρυσταλλόπηκτος.
 idea, δόξα [thought].
 I have —, δοκεῖ, ὑπῆλθέ με, παρέστη μοι.
 idle, ἀργός, ῥάθυμος, ἀπράγμων.
 be —, ἀργεῖν, ῥαθυμεῖν.
 idleness, ἀργία, σχολή.
 idly (lit.), ἀργῶς.
 (in vain), μάτην, μάταια, ἄλλως.
 talk —, ληρεῖν.
 if, εἰ, ἐάν, ἤν, εἴπερ, ἤνπερ.
 oh if, εἴθε.
 — (past), εἴθε, εἴθ' ὥφελον.
 ignoble (birth), ἀγεννής, ἄσημος.
 (actions), αἰσχρός.
 ignominious, αἰσχρός, αἰκής, ἀνάξιος.
 ignorance, ἀγνοια, ἀπειρία.
 (want of instruction), ἀμουσία.
 ignorant (not knowing), ἀπειρος, ἄϊδρις : often use ἀγνοεῖν.
 (unlearned), ἀμάθής, ἀπαίδευτος.
 —ly, ἀγνοία, δι' ἀγνοίαν.
 ill, κακῶς, φαύλως.
 (adj.), νοσῶν [νόσος, νοσέω, κάμνω, ἀρρωστεῖν].
 (s.), κακόν [evil, sorrow, suffering].
 speak —, κακοστομεῖν, δυσφημεῖν, ὑβρίζειν.

ill, be — treated, *κακῶς πάσχειν*.
 ill-doer, *κακοῦργος, πανούργος*.
 ill-will, *δυσμένεια, δύσνοια*.
 illness, *νόσος*.
 illustrious, *εὐκλεής, εὐδοξος, ἔξοχος*.
 image, *εἶδος (n.), σχῆμα, μορφή*.
 imagination, *δόξα [thought]*.
 imagine, *νοεῖν, δοξάζειν, οἰεσθαι*
 [think, fancy].
 imitate, *μιμεῖσθαι*.
 immeasurable, *ἄμετρος*.
 —y, *ὑπερφυῶς, λιᾶν (ἰ ῥ), ἁγᾶν*.
 immediately, *εὐθύς, εὐθέως, αὐτῆκά,*
 τάχα, θάσσον, ὥς τάχος.
 immense, *ἄμετρος, ἄπειρος*.
 (number), *ἀνήριθμος*.
 imminent, *προκείμενος, ἤδη παρών*.
 be —, *ἐφεστάναι, παρεστάναι,*
 μέλλειν.
 immortal, *ἄμβροτος, ἄφθαρτος,*
 ἀθάνατος, ἀφθίτος.
 (of memory), *αἰμνηστος*.
 (of things), *αἰώνιος, ἄφθαρτος*.
 immovable, *ἀκίνητος, ἀσφαλής*.
 immutable, *ἄτροπος*.
 impart (give), *νέμω, παρασχεῖν,*
 δοῦναι.
 (tell), *κοινοῦν*.
 impartial [just].
 impassable, *ἀβάτος, ἀστίβης*.
 impatience [use verb].
 impatient (vexed), *δυσχεραίνων*.
 be —, *δυσχεραίνω, δυσφορεῖν,*
 ἀτλητεῖν.
 impede, *κωλύω, ἐμποδῶν εἶναι*.
 impediment, *κώλυμα*.
 impel, *ἐξορμάω, ἐπαίρω*.
 impend (be imminent).
 imperial, *βασιλικός, τυραννικός*.
 imperishable (immortal).
 impetuous, *ὀξύς, δεινός*.
 impiety, *ἀσέβεια*.
 (concr.), *ἀσέβημα*.
 impious, *ἀσεβής, δυσσεβής, ἀνόσιος*.
 implacable, *ἀσπονδος, ἀνέκτεστος*.
 implant, *ἐμφύω*.
 —ed, *ἐμφυτός, σύμφυτος*.
 implore, *λίσσομαι, αἰτεῖν, λιπαρεῖν*
 [ask].
 important, *μέγας, βαρύς*.
 importunate, *λιπαρής, γλισχρός*.
 importune, *λιπαρεῖν*.

impose, *ἐμβαλεῖν*.
 impossible, *ἀμήχανος, ἀδυνάτος, οὐχ*
 οἶός τε.
 it is —, *οὐκ ἔστιν, οὐκ ἔσθ' ὅπως*.
 impotent, *ἀσθενής*.
 imprecate, *ἀρᾶσθαι, ἐπεύχομαι*
 [κατ-].
 imprison, *δέω, καθείργω*.
 —ment, *δεσμός, pl.*
 —ed, *δέσμιος, δεσμώτης*.
 improper, *ἄκαιρος, ἀεικής, ἀνάξιος*.
 imprudent, *ἄβουλος*.
 impudence, *ἀναίδεια*.
 impudent, *θραῦς, ἀναιδής, ἀναίσ-*
 χυντος.
 impulse, *ὁρμή*.
 impunity, with, *χαίρων*.
 impure, *ἀναγνος*.
 impute, *αἰτίαν προσάπτειν, αἰτιασ-*
 θαι.
 in, *ἐν (d.)*.
 — case of, *ἐπὶ (g.)*.
 — comparison with, *πρός (a.)*.
 — consequence of, *διὰ (a.)*.
 — light of, *ἐν μέρει (g.)*.
 — order to, *ἵνα, ὥς, ὥς ἄν,*
 ὅπως, ὅπως ἄν.
 — place of, *ἀντί (g.)*.
 — proportion to, *κατά (a.)*.
 — respect of, *περί (g.)*.
 — (space of time), *ἐντός (g.)*
 or *g. only*.
 — spite of, *βίᾳ (g.)*.
 — time of, *ἐπὶ (g.)*.
 — (describing means) *dat.*
 — (describing manner), [past,
 dat., subst., adv.].
 inaccessible, *ἀπρόσβατος, δύσβατος*.
 inane, *κενός*.
 inasmuch as, *ὥς, ἐπεὶ, ἐπειδὴ,*
 ἐπεὶ περ.
 inborn, *ἐμφύτος, σύμφυτος*.
 incense (s.), *θῦος (n.), θυμιάμα*.
 incense (v.), *χολῶ, παροξύνω,*
 ἐξοργίζω, πικραίνω.
 incite, *παρορμάω*.
 incline (intr.), (scale) *ῥέπω*.
 be —d, *θέλω [πρόθυμος]*.
 inconstant, *ἀσταθής, ἀπιστος*.
 incorruptible, *ἄφθαρτος, ἄφθορος*.
 increase (tr.), *αὐξάνω*.
 (intr.), *αὐξάνομαι, προκόπτειν*.

incredible, ἀπιστος.

incur (peril), κινδυνεύω.

(blame), αἰτίαν ἔχειν, ὀφλεῖν.

incurable, ἀνήκεστος.

indebted, be, ὀφείλω.

(thanks), χάριν ὀφείλω.

indecent, ἀπρεπής.

indeed (concessive), μέν, μέντοι.

(affirmative), πάνυ, μᾶλα.

(emphatic), ἔργῳ ἀληθῶς,
κάρτα.

(corrective), μέν οὖν.

indicate, δηλόω, σημαίνω.

indifferent [just].

(unimportant), φαῦλος, εὐτελής
[φροντίζω, παρ' οὐδέν].

[careless].

indignant [angry].

indignity, ὕβρισμα (n.).

indolent, ῥάθυμος, μεθήμων.

indulge, χαρίζομαι.

indulgent, εὐμενής, πρᾶος, συγγνώ-
μων.

inevitable, ἀφικτος.

inexorable, ἀτεγκτος, ἀμείλικτος,
ἀκαμπτος.

inexperienced, ἄπειρος, ἄγευστος.

infamous, αἰτίμος, δυσκλεής.

(evil), ἀνόσιος, ὠαγνος.

infamy, αἰμία, δνειδος (n.), αἰσχος
(n.), λώβη.

infant, βρέφος (n.), τέκνον.

(adj.), νήπιος.

infect, χραίνω, ἀναπλήσαι, διαφθείρω.

infection, μίασμα.

infer, εἰκάζω.

inferior, ἐλάσσων, ἥσσων, ὕστερος.

(bad), φαῦλος, εὐτελής.

infernal, νέρτερος, ὁ κάτω, οἱ νέρθε(ν),
χθόνιος.

infinite, ἄπειρος, ἀμετρος, μῦριος.

infirm, ἀσθενής.

inflare (tr.), ἀπτω, ἐπιφλέγω.

—, met. παροξύνω.

inflict, ἐπιβάλλω, ἐμβάλλω [ζημιοῦν,
ἀδικεῖν, δίκην λαβεῖν].

inform, δηλοῦν, σημαίνω [acquaint
with, tell, learn, etc.].

ingenious, σοφός.

inglorious, ἀκλεής, ἀδοξος, δυσ-
κλεής.

inhabit, οἰκεῖν, compd. ἔχειν.

inhabitant, ἐγχώριος, κάτοικος,
οἰκίτηρ, ἀστός, πρόσχωροι [οἱ ἐνδον,
ἐκεῖ, etc.].

inherit, παραλαβεῖν, δέχεσθαι
[διαδοχαί].

—ance (concr.), κληρος, οὐσία.

(abstr.) διαδοχή pl.

inhospitable, ἄξενος, ἀπόξενος.

injure, βλάπτω, ἀδικέω, κακουργεῖν.

injury, βλάβη, ζημία, συμφορά,
κακόν.

injustice, ἀδικία, τὸ μὴ δίκαιον [ἐκδικος,
ἀδικος] (δίκ).

inner, τὰ ἐνδον, ἔσω.

innocence, ἀγνότης [ἀναίτιος].

innocent, ἀναίτιος, καθάρως, ἀθῶος,
ἀβλαβής.

(pure), ἀγνός.

innumerable, ἀνᾶριθμος, ἀνήριθμος.

insane [mad].

insatiable, ἀπληστος, ἀκόρετος,
ἀκόρεστος.

inscribe, ἐγγράφειν, γράφω, compd.

inside, ἔσω, ἐντός, ἐνδον.

insight, γνώμη, φρόνησις.

insolence, ὕβρις (ῥ), θράσος (n.),
ἀναιδεία.

insolent, ὕβριστής.

inasmuch that, ὥστε.

inspect, ἐπισκοπεῖν.

inspired, ἐνθεος.

instant, adj. (entreating), λιπαρής
[imminent].

instantly, εὐθύς, τάχα (ᾧ ᾧ) [im-
mediately].

instead of, ἀντὶ (g.).

instruct, διδάσκειν [teach, tell].

instruction, παιδεία, μᾶθημα (n.).

instrument, μηχανή.

(met.), ἀφορμή, πόρος [αἴτιος].

insult (s.), ὕβρις (ῥ), αἰκία, λωβή.

(v.), ὑβρίζω, λωβᾶσθαι, προπηλα-
κίζω.

insurrection, στάσις.

intelligence (understanding), νοῦς,
γνώμη.

(information), λόγος.

intend (wish), βούλεσθαι.

(mean), ἐννοεῖν, βουλεύειν,
μέλλειν.

intent, intention, ἐπίνοια, γνώμη,
βούλημα (n.).

intentional, ἐκών, ἐκούσιος.

—ly, ἐξ ἐκούσιας, ἐκούσιως.

intercourse, συνουσία, ὁμιλία, συνήθεια.

have —, ὁμιλεῖν, συνεῖναι [οἰκείος, συνηθής].

interest (the common), τὸ κοινόν, τὸ συμφέρον, ὠφέλεια.

interpret, κρίνω (dreams).

φράζω, σαφηνίζω, δηλώω, ἐξηγεῖσθαι.

interpreter, ἐρμηνεύς.

interrupt, τὰράσσω, κωλύω.

interval, in the, ἐν τῷ μεταξῦ.

intestine, adj., (met.), οἰκείος, ἔνδημος, ἐγγενής.

into, εἰς (a.), (ἔσω g., sometimes).

intolerable, ἀτλητος, ἀφερτος, δύσοιστος, ἐπαχθής, οὐ φορητὸς, οὐκ ἀνεκτὸς.

introduce, εἰσάγειν.

invent, εὐρίσκειν, μηχανᾶσθαι.

investigate, ἰχνοσκοπεῖν ἐξ-, ἐξετάζω, ἰχνεύω, σκοπεῖν, ἐρευνᾶν.

invincible, ἀμᾶχος, ἀνίκητος.

invisible, ἀφανής, ἀδηλος.

invite (ask to come), καλέω (ᾶ), compd.

(ask to do), αἰτῶ.

involuntary, ἄκων (α), ἀκούσιος.

inward, inwardly, ἔσω [inside].

iron, σίδηρος, χαλκός.

island, νῆσος (f.).

isolate, μονῶω, χωρίζω, ἐρημῶω.

issue, τέλος (n.).

it, αὐτό.

ivy, κισσός.

J

javelin, ἀκόντιον (ᾶ), βέλος (n.).

jaw, γνάθος (f.), γένειον.

jealous, ὑποπτος, φθονερός, ἐπίφθονος.

be —, φθονῶ.

jealousy, φθόνος, ζήλος.

jeopardy [danger].

jest, παιδιά, γέλως [σκώπτειν, γελάειν, παίζειν].

jewel (lit.), λίθος (f.), κόσμος (array).

(met.), κτήμα, κέρδος (n.). [τίμιος].

join (tr.), συνάπτειν, συμπῆξαι, συναρμόττειν.

join (often by compounding other verbs with σύν).

— battle, μάχην συνάπτειν, ἐς χεῖρας ἐλθεῖν, δόρατος ἐς πείραν μολεῖν, συμβαλεῖν " Ἀρη (ᾶ).

(intr.), — in doing, κοινωνεῖν.

joining (s.), συμβολή.

joint (body), μέλος (n.), ἄρθρον.

jointly, κοινῇ, ὁμοῦ.

joke [jest].

journey (s.), πορεία, πόρος, ὁδός (f.), στόλος.

— (v.), ὁδοιπορεῖν, πορεύεσθαι.

joust, ἀγών.

joyful, εὐθῦμος, εὐφρων.

joy (s.), χαρά, χάρις, τέρψις, ἡδονή, χαρμονή, γᾶνος (n.).

feel —, χαίρω, εὐφραίνεσθαι, ἡδεσθαι.

give —, εὐφραίνω.

joyful, εὐθῦμος, ἄσμενος [ἡδέως].

joyless, ἀτερπής.

judge (s.), κριτής, δίκασπόλος (ῖ), βράβεύς.

— (v.), κρίνω (ῖ) δικάζω, γνῶναι (δια-).

judgment, κρίσις, γνώμη, δίκη.

jump, πηδάω, ἄλλομαι, θορεῖν compd.

just, δίκαιος, ἐνδίκος (ῖ).

— (adv.), (numbers) μάλιστα.

— now, νῦν δῆ.

— (this, that), αὐτό (τοῦτο, ἐκεῖνο).

— (with verbs) [τυγχάνω].

justice, δίκη, τὸ ἐνδίκον, τὰ δίκαια.

justly, ἐνδίκως, ἐν δίκῃ, ὀρθῶς.

K

keen (blade), ὀξύς, ὀξύστομος [sharp].

keep, ἔχω, κατασχεῖν, σῶζω, φύλασσω.

— (cherish), τρέφω.

— (check), κατασχεῖν, εἰργεῖν, κωλύειν (ῦ).

— feast, ἀγειν.

— (intr.), ἔχειν (adv.), μένειν.

— back (hide), κρύπτειν, ἐκκλέπτειν.

— away (tr.), ἀπέχω.

keeper, φυλάξ.

kill, κτείνω (compd.), φονεύω, σφάζω, νοσφίζω.

—, pass., θάνειν.

kin, σύναιμος, συγγενής, ἐγγενής, ὁμαίων, οἱ ἐν γένει.

kind (s.), γένος (n.).

of this —, τοιοῦτος, τοῖος, τοιόσδε.

of what —, οἷος, ποῖος (int.), ὁποῖος.

of all — (s.), πᾶς, παντοῖος.

kind (adj.), φίλος, εὖνους, εὐμενής, χρηστός, πρευμανής, ἔλεις (i).

kindred [kin].

king, ἀναξ (ā), m.

kingdom, ἀρχή [γῆ, πόλις].

kiss (s.), φίλημα.

(v.), φίλέω, κύνειν (προς-).

knee, γόνυ.

kneel, γῆθῆναι γόνυ [κεῖσθαι, καθῆσθαι].

— (met.), προσκυνεῖν, λίσσομαι [ask, pray].

knock (strike), τύπτειν, παῖειν, πλῆσσειν.

(door), κόπτειν.

[hit, break, strike, beat.]

know, εἰδέναι, ἐπίσταμαι (ἐξ-), ἔξ-, κάτ-, σύν- οἶδα, γινώσκειν, μάθεῖν.

[ἀγνοέω, λανθάνω, δῆλος, ἔχω].

knowledge, ἐπιστήμη, μάθησις.

known, γνωστός, γνωστός, δῆλος, φανερός, εἰ γνωστός.

L

labour, πόνος, μόχθος.

— (v.), πονεῖν, κάμνω, μοχθεῖν.

lack (s.), ἐνδεῖα.

— (v.), [δεῖ], [want, need].

lady, γυνή, ἀνασσα, δέσποινα.

lake, λίμνη.

lame, χωλός.

lament (v.), στένω, οἰμώζω, ὁδύρεσθαι, πενθεῖν.

— (s.), θρήνος, οἰμωγή, στόνος, πένθος (n.), γόοι.

lamp, λαμπάς, λύχνος, φῶς (φάος).

lance, δόρυ [spear].

land (s.), χθών, γῆ, χώρᾱ.

— (v.), σχεῖν, ὀκέλλειν (ναῦν).

language, γλῶσσα.

lap, κόλπος, στῆθος (n.).

large, μέγας, εὐρύς, πολύς.

lash, παῖω, μαστιγῶ.

last, ἔσχατος, ὕστερος, τελευταῖος.

at —, τέλος, ἐν τέλει, χρόνῳ, ποτέ, σὺν χρόνῳ.

last (v.), μένειν, χρονίζειν.

late (adv.), ὀψέ.

be —, ὕστερεῖν, ὕστερίζειν.

lately, ἄρτι, ἀρτίως.

later, ὕστερος.

laud, αἰνέω compd. [praise].

laugh (s.), γέλως.

— (v.), γελάω.

laugh at, ἐγγελάω, σκώπτειν.

laughter, γέλως.

laurel, δάφνη.

law, νόμος.

lawful, ἐννομος, νόμιμος [θέμις].

lawless, ἄθεσμος, ἄνομος, ἐκδίκος.

lay (trs.), θεῖναι, βάλλειν compd.

— hold on, λαβέσθαι (g.).

lead (s.), μόλυβδος.

lead (v.), ἄγειν, ἡγεῖσθαι (= be a leader), φέρειν.

— away, ἀπάγειν.

leader, ἡγεμών, τᾶγός, στρατηλάτης, στρατηγός, ἀρχηγός, ἀρχηγέτης.

leaf, φύλλον, φύβη.

lean (trs.), ἐγκλίνω.

(intr.), κύπτω.

leap (s.), πῆδημα, ἄλμα.

— (v.), πηδάω, ἄλλομαι, compd.

learn, γινῶναι, μάθεῖν.

learning, παιδεία.

least, ἐλάχιστος.

— (adv.), ἥκιστα.

at —, *γε, *γοῦν.

leave (s.), permission, συγγνώμη, ἐξουσία [ἔω, ἀφείναι].

take —, ἀπελθεῖν, ἀπαλλάγῃναι [go away].

leave (v), λείπω, compd., ἀποστήναι, ἀποστατεῖν, προδοῦναι.

(permit), ἔω, ἀφίεναι.

left (hand, etc.), σκαῖός, εὐώνυμος, ἄριστερός, λαῖός.

on the —, ἐξ ἀριστερᾶς.

— (remaining), λοιπός.

leg, σκέλος (n.), κνήμη.

leisure, σχολή [σχολαῖος, ἡσυχος].

at —, κατὰ σχολήν.

lend, παρασχεῖν.

length, μήκος (n.).

lengthen, τείνω, μηκύνω.

less, ἥσσων, ἐλάσσων, μείων.

(adv.), ἥσσον, μείον.

no —, οὐδὲν ἥσσον, οὐχ ἥσσον.

let (permit), ἐῷ, μεθίμην (ī), ἀφίμην.

— down, καθεῖναι.

— in, εἰσάγειν, δέχεσθαι.

(hinder), κωλύω.

— go, ἀφίμην.

letter, γράφή, γράμμα, ἐπιστολή.

liable (to passion), ἥσσων, οὐκ ἄθικτος.

liberate, ἐλευθερῶ (ἐξ-), λύω.

liberty, τὸ ἐλεύθερον.

licence, ἐξουσία, ἄδεια.

grant —, ἐῷ, δίδωμι.

lie (s.), ψευδός (n.) [ψευδὴς πλαστός].

— (v.), ψεύδεσθαι, ἀπατάω.

lie (v.), κεῖσθαι, compd. κλιθῆναι, πεπτωκέναι.

life, βίος, ζωή, ψυχή, αἰών [ζῆν].

(manner) διαίτα.

lift, ὀρθόω, compd., αἶρω, compd. ἀνέχω.

light (s.), φάος (n.), φῶς, φέγγος (n.), σέλας, αὐγή, ἀκτίς.

(lamp), δᾶς, λαμπάς, λυχνος.

— (adj.) (bright) λαμπρός [bright].

— (not heavy), κοῦφος, ἐλαφρός.

— —, make — of, ῥαδίως φέρειν, παρ' οὐδὲν νέμειν or θέσθαι.

light (not hard), ῥάδιος, εὐχερής.

light (v.) (fire), ἄπτειν.

lighten, κουφίζειν [aid, help].

lightly, κούφως, ῥαδίως.

(easily), ῥαδίως, εὐχερῶς, εὐπετῶς.

lightning, ἀστραπή, κεραυνός.

like, (adj.), ὅμοιος, ἐμφερής (pros-), εἰκώς, ἀλίκιος, ἴσος (ῖ) : οἶος.

(adv.), ὅμοια, ὡς, ὥσπερ, ἐξ ἴσου,

ἴσα : τρόπον, δίκην, δέμας (g.) : ὥστε, ὥσπερ.

like (v.), φιλέω, στέργω, αἰνέω : χαίρειν, ἡδεσθαι [ἡδέως, ἐκών, βούλομαι].

likely (adj.), εὐλογος.

it is —, εἰκεν, εἰκός ἐστιν.

as is —, ὡς εἰκός, ὥσπερ εἰκός, εἰκότως.

likeminded, to be, ταυτὸν φρονεῖν.

likeness, εἰκῶν.

likewise, ἅμα (ᾱ, ᾶ), ὁμοῦ, οὕχ ἥσσον.

limb, ἄρθρον, μέλος (n.), κῶλον.

limit (s.), ὄρος, τέρμα, τέλος (n.).

— (v.), ὀρίζεσθαι : παύειν.

line (written), γραμμή.

(army), τάξις.

(family), γένος (n.).

linger, μένειν, χρονίζειν.

— (hesitate), ὀκνέω [βραδυν-].

lion, λέων.

lioness, λέαινα.

lip, χεῖλος (n.).

listen (hear), ἀκούειν, ἀκροάομαι, κλῦειν.

(obey), πείθεσθαι.

little, μικρός, βραχύς, βαίος.

live, ζῆν, βιώναι [ἐ' εἰμί, βλέπω, etc.].

(dwell), οἰκεῖν, διατᾶσθαι.

livelong [πανήμερος, πάννυχος].

liver, ἥπαρ (n.).

living, ἐμψυχος, ζῶν, ζωός.

lo ! ἰδοῦ, (at beginning) καὶ μὴν.

load, φόρτος, ἄχθος (n.), βάρος (n.).

load, γεμίζω, βαρύνω.

loathe, στῦγναι, μισεῖν.

lock, κλεῖναι [shut].

lofty, ὑψηλός [high].

lone, lonely, lonesome, ἔρημος,

μόνος, ἡρημωμένος, ἀπλᾶτος.

loneliness, ἐρημία.

long, adj., μακρός, πολὺς, σῦχνος.

a — time, μακράν, δηρόν.

— lived, μακραίων, χρόνιος.

— ago, πάλαι.

so — as, ὅσον χρόνον, ἕως (ἄν),

μέχρι, ἕστε.

long (v.), ποθεῖν, ἱμεῖρειν (ī).

longing, πόθος, ἱμερος (ī).

look (s.) (glance), δέργμα [δμᾶ, ὀφθαλμός].

— (appearance), ὄψις, εἶδος (n.),

σχῆμα.

look (v.), βλέπειν, ὁρᾶν, ἰδεῖν, σκοπεῖν, λυέσσειν, δέρκεσθαι, δεδορκεῖν, ἀθρεῖν (compds.).

— (appear), φαίνεσθαι, εἰκέναι, δοκεῖν.

— about, περιβλέπειν.

— at, σκοπεῖν, θεωρεῖν, θεᾶσθαι,

εἰσορᾶν, προσβλέπειν.

— for, ζητεῖν, προσδοκᾶν.

look off, away, ἀποβλέπειν.
 — through, διαθρεῖν.
 loose (adj.), ἀνειμένος.
 let —, ἀφίημι, ἐξελευθε-
 ροῦν.
 loosen, λύω, ἀφίεναι, μεθιέναι (i).
 lord (s.), κύριος, ἀναξ, δεσπότης,
 κοίρανος.
 — (v.), κρατεῖν [command,
 conquer, rule].
 lose, ἐκβάλλειν, ἀπολλύναι, ἀπο-
 στερεῖσθαι.
 — (battle, wager, etc.),
 σφάλλῃναι, ἡσσᾶσθαι.
 — (labour) [μᾶτην].
 be lost, δλέσθαι, ὀλωλα, compd.
 loss, βλάβη, ζημία, συμφορά.
 be at a —, ἀπορέω, ἀμηχᾶνεω.
 lot (cast), κλήρος, πᾶλος.
 (fate), λᾶχος (n.), μόρος, μοῖρα,
 τύχη, πότμος.
 cast —, κληροῦσθαι, πάλλειν
 κλήρον.
 loud, μέγας.
 love (friendly), φιλεῖν.
 (passionate), ἐρᾶν (g.), ἐρασ-
 θῆναι.
 (parental, etc.), στέργειν.
 love (s.), ἕμερος, m.
 low, κάτω.
 — (adj.), ταπεινός, φαῦλος.
 lull, παῦειν, μαλθάσσειν [abate,
 soothe].
 lump, ὄγκος.
 lurk, κέκευθα.
 lust, ἡ ἐπιθυμία.
 luxury, τρυφή, χλιδή.
 lyre, λύρα, κιθάρα.

M

mad, ἐμμᾶνής, ἐκφρων, λυσσώδης,
 μανείς.
 madden, ἐκμαίνω, ἐκπλήσσω, τᾶράσ-
 σω.
 madman, μανείς [mad].
 madness, λύσσα, ἀνοιά.
 magician, μάγος.
 maid, maiden, παρθένος (f.), κόρη,
 παῖς.

maid (servant), δούλη, δμωαί,
 λαῖτρῆς.
 maim, πηρώω, βλάπτω.
 maintain, τηρέω, φύλασσω, ἔχω,
 τρέφω.
 maintenance (defence), σωτηρία.
 — (life), τροφή, βίος.
 majesty, σέβας : κράτος (n.), ἀρχή,
 τυραννίς.
 make, ποιεῖν, καθίστημι, σκευάζειν.
 (invent), εὑρεῖν, πλάσσειν, μηχαν-
 νᾶν.
 (render), ποιεῖν, τίθημι.
 male, ἄρσεν, ἀνδρεῖος.
 malice, φθόνος, ἔρις, πονηρία.
 man, ἀνὴρ (not woman).
 man, ἄνθρωπος (human being).
 βροτός, θνητός, φώς.
 manage, διοικέω, πράσσω, νέμω.
 mane, χαίτη, λόφος.
 manful, ἀνδρείος, ἀνδρικός.
 manifest, δῆλος, ἐμφάνης, σαφής,
 φάνερός.
 (v.), δηλώω, σημαίνω [shew].
 manliness, ἀνδρεία.
 manner, τρόπος, ὁδός (f.), σχῆμα.
 — (custom), ἔθος, νόμος.
 mantle, πέπλος, ἔσθημα [cloak].
 many, πολὺς, σῦχνός, μυρίος, παμ-
 πληθής.
 — times, πολλάκις.
 how —, πόσος (int.), ὁπόσος
 (ind. int.), ὅσος rel.).
 march, πορεῖα.
 (v.), στρατεύειν (mid.), ἐλθεῖν,
 compd.
 marine, θαλάσσιος, πόντιος.
 mark (s.), σῆμα, σημεῖον, τέκμαρ,
 τεκμήριον, σύνθημα, σύμβολον.
 (target), σκοπός.
 (v.) [note, heed, observe].
 market-place, ἀγορά.
 marriage, γάμος.
 marry, ἐς λέχος ἄγειν, λαβεῖν : γάμειω.
 marvel (s.), θαῦμα.
 (v.), θαυμάζω.
 marvellous, θαυμαστός, καινός, ὑπερ-
 φύτης.
 massacre, σφαγή, φόνος.
 mast, ἱστός.
 master, κύριος, δεσπότης, κοίρανος.
 be —, κρατεῖν, δεσπόζειν [rule].

mate, σύννομος, [συνήθης].
matter (business), ἔργον, πρᾶγμα,
χρῆμα.

(v.), διαφέρω, μέλειν.

it does not —, παρ' οὐδέν ἐστι.

nature (v.) (met), σπεύδω, περαίνω.

may, I, ἔξεστί μοι: πάρα, at end of
line.

mead, meadow, λειμῶν.

mean, φαῦλος.

in the —time, ἐν μέσῳ, ἐν

τούτῳ, ἐν τῷ μεταξὺ, τέως.

mean (v.), νοεῖν, βουλεύειν, γνῶμην
ἔχειν.

what — you, πῶς λέγεις;

means, μηχανή, πόρος.

[often verbs, μηχανᾶσθαι, etc.,

or preps., διὰ, etc., or πῶς,

ὅπως].

measure (s.), μέτρον.

— (v.), μετρεῖν (mid.).

medicine, φάρμακον, ἱᾶσις (ῖ).

meet (v.), ἐμπεσεῖν, συναντᾶω, κῦρεῖν
(g.), τῦχεῖν (g.).

(intr.) (assemble), συνελθεῖν,

[σύλλογος πανήγυρις].

melt, τήκω.

— (met.), μαλάσσω, μαλθασσω,
κηλέω.

member, ἄρθρον [limb].

memorial, μνήμα, μνημεῖον.

memory, μνήμη, μνεία.

mend [amend].

merchant, ἔμπορος.

merciful, οἰκτίρμων, εὖνους, εὐφρων.

be —, οἰκτίζειν, οἰκτεῖρω, ὠφε-
λεῖν.

merciless, ὠμός, νηλεής.

mercy, οἶκτος, ἔλεος.

merry, εὐθύμος.

message, ἄγγελμα.

messenger, ἄγγελος.

method, τρόπος.

methought, ἔδοξε μοι.

mid, μέσος.

midday, μεσημβρία.

before —, πρὶν μεσοῦν τὴν
ἡμέραν.

middle, μέσος.

might, βία, κράτος (n.).

might have, ἤμελλον, ἂν with aor.

mighty, ἰσχυρός.

milk, γάλα (n.).

mind (s.), ψυχή, νοῦς, φρήν (plur.),
γνώμη, θυμός.

bear in —, μεμνήσθαι, μνημονεύ-
ειν.

mindful, μνήμων.

mine, ἐμός, ἄμός (ā).

minge, μίγνυμι [mix].

minister (s.), ὑπηρέτης, ὑπουργός,
διάκονος, συμπράκτωρ, βοηθός.

— (in council), σύμβουλος.

— (v.), ὠφελεῖν (n.), ὑπηρετεῖν
(d.).

mire, πηλός.

mirth, χαρὰ, κῶμος, εὐθυμία, τέρψις.

mischief, κακόν, πῆμα, συμφορά,
βλάβη [harm, woe, pain, grief].

miserable, οἰκτρός, ἄθλιος (δυσ-τρὶς-),
τλήμων, τάλας.

misery, κακά.

misfortune, πάθος, πένθος, δυσπραξ-
ία, συμφορά, πάθημα.

mislead, πλανᾶω.

miss, ἀμαρτάνω.

mistake (s.), πλημμέλημα, πταῖσμα.

mistake (v. sense), ἀγνοεῖν, σφάλῃ-
ναι.

(act.), ἀμαρτάνω, πλανᾶσθαι.

mistrust (s.), ἀπιστία.

(v.), ἀπιστέω.

mistrustful, ἀπιστος, ὑποπτος.

mix (tr.), φῦρω, κῡκάω, μῖξαι compd.
κεράννυμι.

(intr.), συνεῖναι, συγγενέσθαι.

mixture, κρᾶσις.

moan [lament, groan], στόνος.

mob, ὄχλος, δῆμος, πλῆθος (n.).

mock, ὑβρίζειν(ῦ), κερτομεῖν, ἐγγελαῖν,
ἀτιμάζειν.

moderate, μέτριος.

modest, κόσμιος, αἰδοῖος, σώφρων.

modesty, αἰδώς.

moment, καιρός.

money, πλοῦτος, χρήματα, χρῦσός.

monster, τέρας, κνώδαλον, θαῦμα.

monstrous, ὑπερφύης, θαυμαστός.

month, μήν.

monument, σῆμα, μνήμα, μνημεῖον.

moon, σελήνη, μήνη.

more (adj.), πλέων, πλείων, ὑπέρ-
τερος.

— (adv.), πλέον, πλείον, μάλλον.

more, no — (time), οὐκέτι, μηκέτι.
 no —, οὐδὲν πλεόν, μᾶλλον.
 moreover, πρὸς τοῦτω (τούτοις), ἔτι.
 morn, ὄρθρος, ἔως, ἥως.
 in the —, ἔωθεν, ἐξ ἑωθινοῦ,
 πρὶ, ὄρθριος, ἑωθινός.
 morrow, the, ἡ αὐρίον, ἡ ἐς αὐρίον,
 ἡ πιοῦσα.
 mortal, θνητός, φθαρτός, βροτός.
 (deadly), θανάσιμος, ὀλέθριος,
 καίριος.
 (of or belonging to —), βρότειος,
 ἀνθρώπειος.
 most (adj.), πλείστος [often πλείων
 or ὁ πλείων].
 (adv.), πλείστον, μάλιστα.
 mostly, πολλάκις, τὰ πολλά, ὡς τὰ
 πολλά.
 mother, μήτηρ, ἡ τεκοῦσα or τίκτουσα.
 mount, ἀναβαίνω, ἐξακρίζω, αἶρομαι.
 mountain, ὄρος (n.), ἀκμή, πρῶν.
 mourn, πενθεῖν, θρηνεῖν, πενθικῶς
 ἔχειν.
 mourner, πενθητήρ.
 mournful, στυγνός, θρηνώδης, πενθή-
 μων, πένθιμος.
 mourning, πένθος (n.), θρήνος, κουρά,
 κομμός, πένθημα.
 mouth, στόμα, γένυς, γνάθος, γλῶσσα.
 move (tr.), κινέω, σείω, τάρασσω
 [trouble, excite, madden].
 (intr.), κινεῖσθαι, φέρεσθαι,
 ἐλθεῖν, χωρεῖν.
 much (adj.), πολὺς, συχνός.
 (adv.), μᾶλ᾽, κάρτ᾽, πολλά,
 πολὺ, σφόδρ᾽.
 multitude, πλῆθος (n.) [πολύς,
 παμπληθής, ἄφθονος].
 murder (s.), φόνος, σφάγή, αἷμα.
 — (v.), κτείνειν, σφάζειν
 (compd.), φονεύειν, ἐλεῖν,
 νοσφίζω.
 murderer, φονεύς, αὐτόχειρ, αὐθέντης,
 μαιφονος.
 murderous, φοίνιος [bloody].
 murmur, θροεῖν.
 muse, μουσα.
 must, δεῖ, χρή, ἀνάγκη, πρέπει,
 [verbals in -τέος].
 mutable, ἀσταθής, ἀστατός.
 mute, ἄφωνος, ἀναυδος.
 mutiny, σαῖσις.

mutter (speak secretly), λάθρα
 εἰπεῖν.
 (grumble), ψέγω, μέμφομαι
 [blame].
 my, ἐμός.
 myriad, μυρίος.

N

naked, γυμνός, ψῖλος.
 name, ὄνομα, πρόσφθεγμα [ἀνώνυμος,
 ἐπώνυμος, συνώνυμος].
 — (glory), δόξα, κλέος (n.).
 name (v.), ὀνομάζω, προσεπνέπω
 [call].
 nap, κρόκαι.
 narrate, ἐξηγεῖσθαι [tell].
 narrow, στενός, στενωπός.
 nation, γένος (n.), δῆμος [people].
 natural (inborn), ἐμφύτος, ἐγγενής.
 (human), κατ' ἀνθρωπον, ἀνθρώ-
 πειος.
 it is —, εἰκός ἐστιν.
 nature, φύσις (ῥ), ἦθος, φρήν, τρύποι,
 γνώμη, etc.
 (appearance), σχῆμα, εἶδος (n.).
 naval, ναυτικός.
 near (adj.), ὁ πλησίον, παρών, προσ-
 ἐρών.
 (adv.), πέλας, ἀγχι, ἐγγύς (ῥ),
 (g.).
 be —, παρεῖναι, παρεστάναι.
 nearly, σχεδόν, σχεδόν τι, ἐγγύς.
 necessary; ἀναγκαῖος [δέον, προσή-
 κον].
 it is —, ἀνάγκη, δεῖ.
 necessity, ἀνάγκη, τὸ δεῖν, χρεία.
 neck, αὐχὴν, δέρη, λόφος, λαιμός,
 τράχηλος.
 need, χρεία, χρέος, τὸ δεῖν.
 at —, ἐς δέον.
 need (v.), δεῖ, δέομαι, χρή.
 needful, προσήκων [necessary].
 needy, ἐνδεής.
 neglect, ἀμελεῖν (g.), λείπειν, μεθεῖ-
 ναι.
 neglected, ἄτημέλητος.
 negligent, μεθήμων, ῥάθυμος.
 neighbour, γείτων, πρόσχωρος, πρόσ-
 οικος.
 neither (adj.), οὐδέτερος.
 — (particle), οὔτε—οὔτε.
 net, δίκτυον, ἀμφίβληστρον. ἀρκύς.

nether, *νέρτερος*.
 never, *οὐποτε, οὐδεπώποτε*.
 nevertheless, *οὐδὲν ἥσσον, ἀλλ' ὅμως*.
 new, *νέος, καινός, πρόσφατος, νέοχος, ποταίνιος*.
 news, *λόγοι, τὸ συμβάν [ἀγγέλλω]*.
 next, *ἀγχιστα*.
 night, *νύξ, σκότος, ὄρφνη, εὐφρόνη*.
 —ly, *νύχιος, ἐννυχος*.
 all — long, *πάννυχος*.
 nine, *ἐννεα*.
 no, *οὐ, οὐχί, οὐδαμῶς, οὐ δῆτα, οὐκ ἔστιν*.
 no, none, *οὐδεὶς, οὔτις*.
 nobility, *εὐγένειᾱ*.
 noble, *εὐγενής, ἀριστος, γενναῖος*.
 nod, *νεύω*.
 noise, *ψόφος, θόρυβος (voice), φθέγμα*.
 noon, *μεσημβρία*.
 nor (neither—nor), *οὔτε—οὔτε*.
 (not, nor), *οὐκ—οὐδέ*.
 (simply), *οὐδέ*.
 northern, *πρόσβορος, βόρειος*.
 not, *οὐ, οὐκ, οὐχί, οὐ πᾶν, ἤκιστα, οὐδὲν, οὔτι, οὐ μή (fut. and subj.), οὐπῶς, οὐδαμῶς*.
 note (mark), *σημα, σημείον*.
 (v. observe), *νοεῖν, κατανοεῖν, ἰδεῖν, μαθεῖν*.
 — worthy, *ἄξιος λόγου*.
 nothing, *οὐδέν*.
 notwithstanding, *ὅμως*.
 nourish, *τρέφω, ἀτάλλω*.
 nourishment, *τροφή*.
 now, *νῦν, ἤδη, τὰ νῦν, σήμερον*.
 nowhere, *οὐδαμοῦ*.
 number, *ἀριθμός (ᾱ), πλῆθος (n.)*.
 numberless, *ἀνήριθμος, ἀπειρος*.
 numerous, *πολύς, μῦριος*.
 nuptial, *γαμήλιος*.
 nurse, *τροφός, τῖθήνη*.
 (v.), *τρέφειν, θεράπυεν*.
 nurture [nurse].
 nymph, *νύμφη*.

O

O, *ὦ, αἰαῖ, οἶμοι, φεῦ*.
 oak, *δρῦς, δρυός*.
 oar, *κῶπη, πᾶτη, ἑρετμός*.
 oath, *ὅρκος, [εὐόρκος, εὐορκία, ὅρκιος, ἐνώμοτος]*.

oath, swear —, *ὀμῶναι, ὀρκωμοτεῖν*.
 obedience, *πειθαρχία, πειθῶ*.
 obey, *πείθεσθαι, πειθαρχεῖν*.
 object (v.), *ἀντεπεῖν, ψέγειν*.
 oblige, *βιάζεσθαι, ἀναγκάζω (ἐξ-)*.
 obscure, *ἄδηλος, ἄσημος, κρυπτός, δύσκριτος, ἀμαυρός*.
 observe [keep, watch, note, say].
 obstinacy, *αὐθαδία*.
 obstinate, *σκληρὸς, αὐθαδής*.
 obtain, *λαβεῖν, κτήσασθαι, τυχεῖν*.
 occasion (s.), *καιρός*.
 (v.), *αἵτιος εἶναι*.
 occupy, *ἔχειν, κατασχεῖν, λαβεῖν, εἰλεῖν*.
 ocean, *θάλασσα, πόντος, πέλαγος (n.)*.
 odour, *ὁσμή*.
 off, *ἀπό [ἐξ and ἀπό in compd.]*.
 be —, *ἄπερρε, οὐκ ἄπει; ἐκποδὼν ἄπελθε*.
 offence, *ὑβρις (ῡ), πλημμέλημα, ἁμαρτία, ἀμάρτημα*.
 offend, *ἀδικέω, ἁμαρτάνω εἰς, λυπεῖν*.
 be — ed, *δι' ὀργῆς ἔχω [angry]*.
 offender, *κακοῦργος*.
 offer, *δίδωμι, φέρειν, προσφέρειν, παρασχεῖν*.
 (sacrifice), *θῆναι*.
 offering, *θῦμα, πρόσφαγμα*.
 office (business), *ἔργον*.
 (rule), *ἀρχή*.
 offspring, *γονή, γένος (n.), γέννημα, ἔκγονος, βλάστημα*.
 often, *πολλάκις, θάμᾶ, πολλά*.
 oil, *ἐλαιον*.
 old, *παλαιός, ἀρχαῖος*.
 of —, *ποτέ, πάλαι, ἐκ παλαιτέρου*.
 — man, *γέρων, πρέσβυς*.
 — age, *γῆρας*.
 omen, *οἰωνός*.
 omit, *λείπειν (ἐλ- παρα-), παρῆναι, ἀμνημονεῖν*.
 on, *ἐπὶ (d.)*.
 — account of, *διὰ (a.) (κατά, a.)*.
 — behalf of, *ὑπέρ*.
 — side of, *πρός (g.), παρά (d.)*.
 — condition of, *ἐπὶ (d.)*.
 — (time: on the . . . day) (dat.).
 once (formerly), *πάλαι, ποτέ, ἤδη*.
 (one time), *ἅπαξ*.
 — for all, *εἰσάπαξ*.

one, εἷς, μᾶ, ἓν.
 — another, ὁ μὲν . . . ὁ δέ.
 a certain —, τις.
 — another, ἀλλήλων.
 only, μόνος, μόνος.
 — (adv.), μόνον.
 open (adj.), ἀκλειστος.
 (v.), ἀνοίγω, χαλάω, ἀναπτύσσω,
 λύω.
 opening, λύσις, ἀνοιξις.
 — (hole), χάσμα, στόμα.
 opinion, δόξα, γνώμη [think].
 opponent, ἐναντίος.
 opportune, καίριος, εὐκαιρος.
 —ly, ἐν καιρῷ, ἐν καλῷ, ἐς δέον.
 opportunity, καιρός.
 oppose (tr.), ἀντιτάσσω.
 (intr.), ἐναντιοῦμαι, ἀντιστῆναι.
 opposite, ἐναντίος, ἀντίον.
 oppress, πιέζω, ἀδικέω, κακῶ,
 ὑβρίζω (ῥ).
 oppression, ὕβρις.
 oppressive, βαρὺς, ἐπαχθής, δύσφορος.
 or, ἢ, εἴτε.
 oracle, χρησμός; μαντεῖον, μάντευμα.
 — (place), χρηστήριον.
 give an —, ἔχρησα, ἀνείλον.
 consult —, μαντεύομαι.
 orator, ῥήτωρ.
 orchard, κήπος, ἄλσος (n.).
 order (arrangement), τάξις, κόσμος.
 — (command), ἐντολή, πρόσ-
 ταγμα.
 order (v.) (arrange), τάσσειν, κοσ-
 μεῖν, διοικεῖν.
 — (command), τάσσειν, κελεύω,
 εἶπον.
 orderly, εὐτακτος, εὐθετος.
 origin, ἀρχή.
 ornament, κόσμος, ἄγαλμα, ἀγλαΐσ-
 μα.
 other, ἄλλος, ἕτερος, ἄλλοιός.
 [ἄλλοσε, ἄλλοτε, ἀλλαχοῦ, ἄλ-
 λοθεν].
 the — day, ἀρτίως.
 otherwise, ἄλλῃ, ἄλλως.
 ought, χρή, χρεών, δεῖ.
 our, ἡμέτερος.
 out, ἐκ-.
 (adv.), ἔξω, ἐκτός (g.).
 outcast, φυγάς.
 outer, ὁ ἐξωτέρω, ἔξωθεν, ἐκτός.

outermost, ἐξώτατος.
 outrage (s.), λώβη, αἵκισμα, ὕβρις (v).
 outside, ἔξω, ἔξωθεν.
 outward [outer].
 over, ὑπέρ (g.), ἐπί (d.).
 — (across), πέρα.
 all —, κατὰ (a.).
 — (excessively), ἄγαν, λίαν (or ἔ).
 overcome, νικᾶν, κρᾶτειν.
 overmuch, ἄγαν, λίαν.
 overtake, αἰρεῖν, καταλαβεῖν.
 owe, ὀφείλειν.
 owing to, διὰ (a.).
 own, ἴδιος, οἰκέιος.
 ox, βοῦς.

P

pain (bodily), ἄλγος (n.), ἄλγημα,
 ἄλγηδών (f.), παθος (n.).
 (mental), ἄλγος, πάθος, πένθος,
 λυπή, πόνος.
 pain (v. tr.), λυπεῖν, ἀνῆα.
 painful, ἀλγεινός, λυπηρὸς, πικρὸς,
 βαρὺς, δεινός.
 paint (v.), γράφω, ζωγράφω.
 paint (s.), χρωμᾶ.
 painter, γραφεύς, ζωγράφος.
 pair, ζεύγος (n.), ξυνωρίς (f.).
 palace, μέλαθρον, δόμοι, δώματα,
 βασιλεία (pl.).
 pale, ὥχρος, χλωρός.
 paltry, φαῦλος, τᾰπεινός.
 pang, δῦν, ἄλγος [pain].
 paper, δέλτος (tablet).
 pardon (s.), συγγνώμη, σύγγνωϊ.
 — (v.), συγγνώμην, συγγνώμην
 ἔχειν, σύγγνωϊαν ἴσχειν.
 parent, γονεὺς, τοκεὺς [τεκνών].
 parricide, πατροκτόνος [τ-έω].
 part (s.), μέρος, μοῖρα.
 — (country), χώρα.
 it is my —, προσήκει μοι.
 take —, κοινωνέω, μετασχεῖν
 (g.).
 part (v. tr.), διαιρεῖν, χωρίζειν.
 — (intr.), ἀπαλλαγῆναι, λείπειν,
 ἀπελθεῖν.
 partake, κοινωνεῖν (g.).
 partaker, κοινωνός.
 partially, ἐκ μέρους.
 particularly, κάρτᾰ.

partly, τὸ μὲν . . . τὸ δέ, πρῶτον μὲν . . . δέ.

partner, κοινωνός.

party, σᾶσις, οἱ φρονούντες ταῦτόν, φίλοι.

pass (v.), περάω, παρελθεῖν, οἴχομαι.
— by, παρελθεῖν.

— time, τρίζω, ἀναλίσκειν [πανήμερος, πάννυχος].

pass (s.), πόρος.

passenger, ὁδοίπορος.

passion, ὀργή [anger].

passionate, δεινός, στυγνός.

passive, ἡσυχός, ῥάθυμος.

past (adj.), παρελθών, πεφευγώς,
ὁ πρὶν [πρόσθεν, πάρος, πάροιθεν].

pasture, νομή.

paternal, πατρῷος.

path, ὁδός (f.), τρίζω (f.).

patience (have), καρτερεῖν, τλῆναι.

patient, ἡσυχός, τλήμων.

expect —ly, καρᾶδοκῶ.

pause (v.), στήναι, παύεσθαι, παύλαν λαβεῖν.

pay, τῖναι, τελεῖν.

payment, τίσις, μισθός [ζημία].

peace, εἰρήνη, σπονδαί, στάσεως, λύσις.

peak, ἄκρον.

peasant, γεωργός, ἀγρότης.

pebble, ψήφος (f.).

pelt, βάλλω [λεύσιμος].

penalty, ζημία.

penny, δράχμη.

people, δῆμος, πλῆθος (n.), ὄχλος,
στράτός, πόλις, ἄστοί, πολῖται.

perceive, αἰσθάνομαι, ὁρῶ, νοέω,
μαθεῖν.

perchance, ἴσως (ῥ), τῦχῃ [τυγχάνω].

perfect, τέλειος, ἄριστος, ἐντελής.

—ly, παντελῶς, πάννυ, κάρτα.

perfidy, ἀπιστία.

perform, τελεῖν, πράσσω.

perfume, ὁσμὴ [εὐώδης].

perhaps, ἴσως (ἂν), τάχ' ἂν, τῦχῃ
[τυγχάνω, κινδυνεύω].

peril, κίνδυνος.

perilous, ἐπικίνδυνος.

perish, ὀλέσθαι (ἀπ- δι-), διαφ-
θαρῆναι, οἴχεσθαι, θανεῖν.

perjured, ψεύδορκος, ἐπίορκος.

permit, εἰάω, συγχωρεῖν, ἀφεῖναι,
μεθεῖναι, ἐπιτρέπειν, περιῦδεῖν.

perpetual, ἀπανστος, αἰᾶνής (αἰε,
αἰέν).

perplexed, ἄπορος, ἀμήχανος.

persevere, καρτερέω, ἐμμένειν, οὐδέν
ἐλλείπειν.

person, ἄνθρωπος, τις, βροτός.

persuade, πείθειν, ἐπᾶγειν.

I am —d, πέποιθα, πέπεισμαι.

persuasion, πειθώ.

persuasive, πῖθάνος.

pervert, διαφθείρω, διαστρέφω.

pestilence, λοιμός, νόσος (f.).

philosopher, σοφός.

physician, ἱατρός (ῖ).

pick (flowers), δρέπω, συλλέγω.

pick (choose), λέγω, ἐλέσθαι.

picture, γραφή, πῖναξ, εἰκὼν (f.).

piece, μέρος.

pierce, σχίζω, τετραίνω, διορύσσω.

pierced, διάτορος.

piercing, διατόρος.

piety, εὐσέβεια, τὸ εὐσεβές.

pile (funeral), πῦρά.

pillage (s.), ἀρπᾶγή.

pillar, κίων, στήλη.

pilot (v.), κυβερνάω.

pinch, θλίβω, πιάζω.

pine (s.), πῖνυς, πευκή.

pine (v.), τακῆναι [θρηνέω].

pious, εὐσεβής, καλός, ἄμειπτος.

pit, ὄρυγμα, βόθρος.

pitch, πῖσσα.

pitiable, ἐλεηνός, οἰκτρός.

pitiful (active), οἰκτιρμών.

pitiless, ὠμός, νηλεής.

pity (s.), οἶκτος, ἔλεος, οἰκτιρμός.

(v.), οἰκτεῖρω (ἐπ-), οἰκτίζω
(κατ-).

place, χῶρος, τόπος [τάξις, τεῖχος,
τείχισμα: ποῦ, ὅπου, ἧ, ἐνθάδε,
etc.].

— (v.), θεῖναι, καθιστάναι,
τάσσω.

plague, λοιμός, κακόν, νόσος (f.).

plain (s.), πέδον.

— (adj.), δῆλος [clear].

— (simple), ἀπλοῦς, ἄκομψος.

plait, πλέκειν (compd.).

plan (s.), τέχνη, μηχανή, γνώμη.

— (v.), μηχανᾶσθαι.

plant (v.), φυτεύειν, φῖτεῦεν.

play, δρᾶμα (sport), παιδιά.

play (v.), παίζω.
 plead (v.), αἰτῶ [pray].
 pleader, σύνδικος.
 pleasant, ἡδύς, γλυκύς, τερπνός,
 φίλος, προσφιλής.
 please, ἀρέσκω (ā), ἀνδάνω, χαρίζο-
 μαι.
 it —s me, ἡδομαι, ἥσθην,
 δοκεῖ.
 pleasure, ἡδονή, τέρψις.
 pledge, ἐγγύη, πίστις [ἐγγυᾶσθαι,
 ἐχέγγυος].
 plentiful, ἀφθονός, ἀφειδής, δαψιλής.
 plenty, ἅλῃς, ἄθην (ā, ā).
 have —, εὐπορεῖν.
 plot, μηχανή, δόλος.
 plough, ἄροτρον.
 pluck, ἐλκω (flowers), δρέπω.
 plume, πτερόν [feather].
 plumed, πτερωτός.
 plunder, ἀρπαγή, λεῖα.
 poem, μέλος, ὥδή.
 poet, ποιητής, ἀοιδός (a).
 point, ἀκμή, αἰχμή, γλαυχίς (ī).
 (time), καιρός.
 pointed (sharp), ὀξύτομος.
 poison, ἰός (ī), φάρμακον.
 pole (stick), δόρυ.
 (axis), πῶλος.
 polish, λαίνω, λαμπρύνω ξέω.
 polished, λείος, ξεστός.
 pollute, μῖαινω, χραίνω.
 polluted, μῖαρός, προστρόπαιος.
 pollution, μiasμα, μῦσος (n.).
 pomp, χλιδή, κόμπος.
 pompous, σεμνός.
 ponder, φροντίζω, ἐνθυμεῖσθαι
 [think].
 poor (not rich), πένης, πτωχός,
 ἐνδεής
 (inferior), φαῦλος, εὐτελής.
 (wretched), ἄθλιος (δυσ- τρις-),
 τλήμων, τάλαιπωρος, δειλός,
 δυστυχής, δυσδαίμων.
 portend, θεσπίζω, μαντεύομαι.
 portent, τέρας, θαῦμα, σημεῖον.
 porter, θυρῳρός, πύλῳρός.
 portion, μοῖρα [part].
 possess, κεκτηῖσθαι, ἔχειν, μετασχεῖν,
 κρατεῖν.
 possession (abstr.), κτήσις.
 (concr.), κτήμα.

possessor, κεκτημένος.
 possible, οἷός τε, δυνάτος.
 it is —, πάρεστι, ἔξεστι [πάρα
 at end of line].
 post (pillar), σταθμός, στήλη.
 (station), τάξις.
 posterity, οἱ ἔπειτα, οἱ μέλλοντες.
 pot, κάλη, λέβης.
 pour, χέω (compd.).
 poverty, ἐνδεια, σπᾶνις, πενία.
 powder, κόνις, ψήγμα.
 power, δύναμις, σθένος, ἰσχός, κράτος.
 (permission), ἐξουσία.
 powerful, σθένων, ἰσχυρός, καρτερός,
 δεινός.
 practice (skill), τέχνη, ἐμπειρία.
 practise (v.), ἀσκεῖν: (evil, or
 scheme), πράσσω, βουλεύω.
 praise (s.), ἔπαινος, δόξα, εὐδοξία.
 (v.), αἰνῶ (ἐπ-), εὐλογεῖν, ὑμνεῖν.
 pray, λίσσομαι, εὔχομαι, λιπαρεῖν,
 αἰτεῖν [ask].
 prayer, λῆτή, εὐχή, προσευχή.
 precept, ἐντολή.
 precious, τίμιος, πολυτελής.
 precipice, κρημνός.
 precise, ἀκριβής, σαφής.
 predict, σημαίνω, προειπεῖν, μαντεύ-
 εσθαι.
 prediction, μάντευμα.
 prefer, προτιμάω, κρίνω, μᾶλλον βούλ-
 εσθαι, αἰρεῖσθαι.
 prelude, φροῖμιον.
 premature, ἄωρος.
 prepare (tr.), σκευάζω (compd.),
 εὐτρεπίζω, ἐτοιμάζω, πορίζω.
 (intr.), ἐσκεύασμαι, ἐτοιμάζομαι.
 prepared, ἔτοιμος, ἐσκευασμένος,
 εὐτρεπής, πρόχειρος.
 presence, παρουσία.
 present (adj.), παρών, πρόχειρος,
 προκείμενος.
 for the —, τὸ νῦν, τὰ νῦν.
 present (v.), παρέχειν, δωροῦμαι,
 δοῦναι.
 to — oneself, παρῆναι, παρα-
 στήναι, φανῆναι.
 present (s.), δῶρον, δώρημα. —
 preserve, σώζω, φύλάσσω.
 press, θλίβω, πῖξω, βαρύνω.
 presume (arrogantly), ἀξιόω,
 ὑβρίζω (ὑ ὕ).

presumption, τὸ λῆμα, ὑβρίς (ὑ).
 presumptuous, ὑπέρφρων [φρονεῖν μέγα].
 pretence, σκῆψις, πρόσχημα.
 pretend, δοκεῖν.
 pretended, δοκῶν [often δῆ], πλαστός.
 pretext, πρόφασις, πρόβλημα.
 pretty, κομψός, καλός.
 prevail, νικᾶν [conquer].
 prevent, κωλύω [ἐμποδῶν], εἴργειν, ἐμποδίζω.
 previous, πρότερος, ὁ πρῶν, πᾶρος, etc.
 prey, θήρᾱ, ἔλωρ, λείᾱ, ἀγρευμα.
 price, τίμη, ἀξία.
 prick (s.), κέντρον, κέντημα.
 (v.), κεντέω.
 — up, ὀρθόν ἱστῆναι.
 pride, ὕβρις (ὑ ὅ), φρόνημα, ὄγκος.
 priest, ἱερεύς (ῖ).
 prime (s.), ἀκμή, ἄνθος (n.), ὥρᾱ.
 prince, τυραννος, ἀναξ (ᾱ) [king].
 print (foot-), ἵχνος, στίβος.
 (impression), χάραγμα, ἔκ-
 μαγμα.
 prison, δεσμοί, πέδαι.
 prisoner, δέσμιος [δέω εἴργω].
 — (war), αἰχμάλωτος.
 private, ἰδίος (ῖ), οἰκεῖος.
 privily, λάθρᾱ [λανθάνω].
 prize, ἄθλον, γέρα.
 — (gain), κτήμα, κέρδος.
 prize (v.), ἀξιῶ, αἰνῶ compd.
 probable, it is, εἰκός, εἰκεν, δοκεῖ,
 εὐλογον.
 probably, εἰκότως.
 proceed, χωρέω [go].
 procession, πομπή.
 proclaim, ἐξαγγέλλω, κηρύσσω,
 προειπεῖν, σημαίνω.
 proclamation, κήρυγμα, κήρυξις.
 procure, πορίζω.
 produce (bear), φύω, φέρειν, τίκτειν
 [bear].
 (bring out), ἐκφέρω, ἐξάγω.
 produce (s.), καρπός.
 profess, φάσκειν [pretend].
 profit (s.), κέρδος, ὠφέλεια.
 (v. tr.), ὠφελέω.
 (intr.), κερδαίνω.
 it —s not, οὐ λύει τέλη, οὐδὲν
 ὄφελος.

profitable, ὀνήσιμος, σύμφορος. λυσιστάτης
 profitless, ἀκαρπος, ἀχρηστος, ἀνω-
 φελής, ἀσύμφορος (ᾱ in all).
 prolong, μηκύνω, τείνω.
 promise (s.), ἐγγύη [ὦν ὑπέσχετο].
 (v.), ὑπεσχόμεν, ὑποστῆναι
 [πίστις].
 prompt, ἄοκνος [quick, ready].
 prone, πρηνής, προνωπής.
 met. πρόθυμος.
 proof, ἔλεγχος, τεκμήριον, σημείον,
 τέκμαρ.
 make —, πείραν λαβεῖν.
 prop, ἔρισμα.
 proper, εὐπρεπής [fit].
 property, κτήματα [riches, posses-
 sions].
 prophecy, μάντευμα, χρησμός.
 prophesy (v.), χρησμοδεῖν, προειπεῖν,
 θεσπίζειν, ἀναιρεῖν, ἄδειν.
 prophet, προφήτης, μάντις, οἰωνο-
 σκόπος, τερασκόπος.
 false —, ψευδόμαντις.
 propitious (mind), ἵλεως (ῖ), εὐμενής,
 φίλος.
 — (word), εὐφημος.
 propose, παραινῶ, πείθω, προβάλλω.
 prosper, εὖ ἔχειν, εὖ πράσσειν (καλῶς-)
 εὐτυχεῖν, εὐδαιμονεῖν.
 prosperity, εὐπράγία, τύχη.
 prosperous (bringing good), αἰσιος,
 δεξιός, εὐτυχής.
 (enjoying good), εὐτυχής, ὀλβιος,
 εὐδαίμων, μακάριστος.
 prostrate, πρηνής.
 protect, σώζω, προστατεῖν, στέγω.
 protector, προστάτης, ἐπιστάτης.
 protest, μαρτυρομαι.
 proud, σεμνός, ὑπέρφρων, ὑψηλόφρων,
 φρονῶν μέγα.
 prove, δηλοῦν [shew].
 (test), πείρᾱν λαβεῖν.
 proverb, παροιμία, λόγος.
 provide, πορίζων, ἀρτύω (ἐξ-),
 εὐρέιν.
 (foresee), προσκοπεῖν.
 providence, πρόνοιᾱ.
 provoke, παροξύνω, ἐρεθίζω, ὀϊκνῶ
 [ἐς ὀργήν].
 prow, πρῶρᾱ.
 prudence, πρόνοιᾱ, εὐβουλία, εὐλά-
 βειᾱ, φρόνησις.

prudent, σώφρων, εὐβουλος, ἀσφᾶλῆς (of things).

be —, φρονεῖν, εὖ φρονεῖν, σωφρονεῖν.

public, κοινός, πάνδημος, δῆμιος, [πολέως].

puff, φυσάω.

met. ὀγκόω, ἐξ-, ἐκτυφούω, ἐπαίρω [κόμπω].

pull, σπάω, ἔλκω, ἄγειν (compd.),

pump out, ἐξαντλεῖν.

punish, ζημιούω, κολάζω, δίκην λαβεῖν.

punishment, ζημία, δίκη, ποινή, τιμωρία, τιμή.

pure, ἀκῆρατος, ἀκραφνής, καθᾶρός, ἁγνός, ἀκῆρατος.

pure (morally), σώφρων, ἡγνισμένος, εὐσεβής.

purge, { καθαίρω, ἀγνίζω, καθοσῶω,
purify, {

purification, καθαρμός.

purple, πορφύρα.

(adj.), πορφύρους, φοίνιος, ἐρυθρός.

purpose (s.), βούλευμα, γνώμη, ἐπινοία [ἂν θέλῃ, τὸ δόξαν, etc.].

purpose (v.), ἐνθυμούμαι, βουλεύω, μέλλω.

purposely, [ἐκὼν], ἐκουσίως, ἐκ προνοίας.

pursue, μεταστέιχω, μετελθεῖν, διώκω.

push, ώθέω, ἐλαύνω.

put, τίθημι, ἵστημι [ὀρθόω, αἶρω, βάλλω, ἵημι, τείνω, ἔχω, ἄγω, φέρω] compd.

— forth, ἐκτείνω, προτείνω.

— off, ἐκδύομαι, ἀπαλλάσσεσθαι, ἀποβάλλω, ἀπορρίπτω.

— on, ἀμπέχω, ἀμφιέννυμι, κοσμεῖσθαι, ἐνδύω.

— out (light), σβέσαι compd.

putrefy, σήπεσθαι.

putrid, σαπρός.

Q

quantity, πλῆθος (n.).

quarrel, ἔρις, νεῖκος (n.), σταῖσις.

(v.), ἐρίζω [συνάπτω νεῖκος].

quarter, from all —s, παντόθεν.

from what —, πόθεν.

queen, ἀνασσά, γυνή.

quench, σβέσαι (κατα- ἀπο-).

question (v.), ἐρωτᾶν, ἔρεσθαι.

quick, ταχύς, ὀξύς.

-tempered, ὀξύθυμος.

(adv.), θάσσον, τάχα, τάχος, ὥς

τάχος, ἐν τάχει, ὥς τάχιστα, ὅσον

τάχος [οὐκ ἂν φθάνοις, φθάνω].

quickness, τάχος (n.).

quiet, ἡσυχος, ἀτρεμής, ἡρεμαῖος, μέτριος, ἡσυχαιός.

— (silent), ἄψοφος, ἀψόφητος.

(v.), παύω, κατασχεῖν.

quietly, ἡσυχως, ἀτρεμᾶ, ἡρεμᾶ, σίγα, σιγή.

quit, λείπω [leave].

— be quit, ἀπαλλαγῆναι, ἐλευθεροῦσθαι.

quite, παντελῶς, τὸ πᾶν, πανῦ, κάρτᾶ.

quittance, ἀπαλλάγη.

quiver (s.), φᾶρέτρα.

— (v.), τρέω, τρέμω, τρομέω.

quoit, δίσκος.

R

race, φύλον, γένος.

— (course), δρόμος.

radiant, λαμπρός [bright].

rag, ῥάκος (n.), λακίς.

rage (s.), ὀργή, χόλος [anger].

— (v.), λυσσάω, μαίνομαι, μαργάω.

rail (abuse), λοιδορεῖν, νεικεῖν, λοιδορεῖσθαι (d.) [ἐπίρροθος, κακόρροθος].

raiment, ἐσθής, πέπλος [clothes, garment].

rain, ὕδωρ (ῥ), ὄμβρος, δρόσος (f.).

rains, ἵτ, ὕει (ῥ).

raise, ὀρθόω, αἶρω (compds.).

rampart, τεῖχος (n.), ἐρύμα, τειχισμός.

random, at, εἰκῇ.

range, πλανᾶσθαι [wander].

rank (military), τάξις.

rank among (v.), τελεῖν ἐς.

ransom (s.), λύτρον, ἀποινα.

(v.), λυτρόω, λύω, ἐλευθερώω.

rapid, ὀξύς, ταχύς.

rapine, ἀρπᾶγή.

rare, θανμαστός, σπάνιος.

rash, ἄβουλος, ἄσκεπτος.

rather, μᾶλλον (corrective), uέν οὔν.

rattle, κρότος, κτύπος.

ravage, δηρῶν, πορθεῖν, ἄγειν φέρειν τε.

ravage (s.), φθορά, λῆμη.

ravager, λῆμαντήρ.

rave [rage].

raw, ὠμός.

ray, ἀκτίς, αὐγή.

reach (arrive), ἀφικνεῖσθαι, προσελθεῖν.

— (stretch), προτείνω, παρασχεῖν.

read, ἀναγνῶναι [μαθεῖν].

ready, ἔτοιμος, πρόχειρος, εὐτρεπής.

— (willing), πρόθυμος ἄσμενος.

make —, εὐτρεπίζω [prepare].

real, ἀληθής, ἐτήτυμος.

reality, ἀλήθεια.

really, ἀληθῶς, ἔργω.

reap, θερίζω.

rear, αἶρω [lift].

— (cherish), τρέφω, παιδοτροφεῖν [ἐντροφος, σύντροφος].

rear (of army), οἱ ὀπισθεν.

reason (mind), νοῦς, λόγος, γνώμη, φρόνησις.

— (cause), αἰτία [ἐνεκα, οὐνεκα].

reason (v.), λογίζομαι.

reasonable (thing), εὐλογος.

— (man), σώφρων, δίκαιος, μέτριος.

reasonably, εἰκότως, ἐν δίκῃ, δικάως.

rebellion, στάσις, βιᾶ.

rebellious, δυσσεβής, βίαιος [αντιστῆναι, ἐναντιοῦσθαι].

rebuke, μέμφομαι [blame].

receive, λαβεῖν, δέχεσθαι, τυχεῖν.

— friendly, δέχεσθαι, δεξιοῦσθαι, ἀσπάζομαι.

recently ἀρτί [lately].

recite, ἐξείπεῖν, δηγέεισθαι.

reckon, ἀξιῶ, νομίζω [think].

recognise, ἀναγνῶναι.

recompence, χάρις, ἀποίνα.

reconcile, διαλλάσσειν.

reconciliation, διαλλαγή.

record (s.), μνήμα.

recover, ἀναλαβεῖν, ἀνακτᾶσθαι.

— (medical), ἀπαλλάγηναι νόσου, φεύγειν νοσ.

recovery, νόσου φύγή.

red, ἐρυθρός, πορφύρεος.

reduce (to a state), καταστήσαι.

reed, δόναξ.

reflect, ἐννοέω, λογίζομαι, σκοπεῖν [consider].

reform, ἀνορθόω.

refrain (tr.), κατειργᾶσθαι, κατασχεῖν, ἀπέχω.

(intr.), ἀποστήναι.

refuge, φύγή, ἀποστροφή.

refuse, ἀποπτύσαι, ἀπωθεῖν.

— (to do), οὐ θέλω, οὐ πείθομαι, ἀπείπον.

refute, ἐλέγχω.

regard, σκοπεῖν, νομίζειν [consider].

regard (s.), ὥρᾱ, σπουδῇ.

— pay, — to, ὥρᾱν νέμειν, (d.), σπουδῇ ποιεῖσθαι, (g.), φροντίζω.

regiment, στρατός, τάξις.

region, χώρα.

regret, πόθος [sorrow, repent].

(v.), ποθεῖν.

reign (s.), ἀρχή.

(v.), κρατέω, ἄρχω, δεσπόζω, τυραννεύειν.

rein, ἡνιᾶ, χαλινός, ῥυτήρ.

reject, ἀπωθεῶ, ἐκβάλλειν, ἀπορριψαί, ἀποπτύσαι.

rejoice, χαίρω,τέρπομαι, ἡδομαι.

(tr.), εὐφραίνω.

relate, δηλώω, ἀγγέλλω, φράζω [tell].

related, relation, συγγενής [kin].

relationship, ἀγχιστεία γένους, τὸ συγγενές.

relax, χαλᾶω, ἀνιέναι, λύνειν.

release, ἐλευθερώω [free].

release (s.), λύσις, ἀπαλλαγή.

relentless, ἀεγκτος [pitiless].

reliance, θάρσος, (n.), πίστις.

relic, λείψανον.

relief, λύσις, κούφισις, ἀμπνοή, ἀπαλλαγή.

— (disease or pain), ἱᾶσις (ī).

— (assistance), ὠφέλεια.

relieve, λύω, κουφίζω, παύειν (ἄλγος etc.).

— (assist), ὠφελεῖν, (a.), ἄρκειν, ἐπαρκεῖν, βοηθεῖν, (d.).

religion, τὸ θεῖον.

religious, εὐσεβής.

relinquish, λείπω.

reluctant, ἄκων, ἀκούσιος (ā).

rely, πέποιθα.

remain, μένω (compd.), [καθησθαι], λείπεσθαι.

what —s, τὸ λοιπόν, τοῦπικέ-
μενον χρέος.

remainder, τὸ λοιπόν.

remaining, λοιπός.

remarkable [famous].

remedy, φάρμακον, ἄκος (ᾱ), ἱάμα (ῖ).

(v.), ἰᾶσθαι, (ῖ), ἀκέσθαι (ᾱ).

[βοηθεῖν, ἐπαρκεῖν].

remember, μνήμην ἔχειν, μνημονεύειν,

μεινῆσθαι, μνηστῖν ἵσχειν.

remembrance, μνήμη, μνεῖα, μνηστῖς.

remind, μινῆσκω.

remiss, ῥάθυμος, ἀμβλύς, ἀνειμένος.

remit, ἀφείναι.

remnant, λοιπός.

remorse, οἶκτος.

remove, [take, put, — away : τιθ-

έναι, ἰσθάναι, αἰρεῖν, τάσσειν,

compd.] ἀφαιρεῖν.

rend, σπάω [tear].

renew, ἀνορθόω.

renounce, ἀπείπον, ἀπέστην, ἀφίημι.

renown, κλέος, (n.), δόξ~

rent, λακίς, ῥήγμα.

repair, ἀνορθόω, ἀκέομαι [amend,

remedy].

repay, τίνω.

repeat, [αὐθὺς, πᾶλιν, αὖ.]

repel [foes], ἀμύνασθαι, ἀπωθέω,

διωθέω, ἐξαπωθέω.

repent, μεταμέλει, impers. [grieve,

sorry].

reply [answer].

report, λόγος, φήμη.

(v.), [relate, tell].

reproach, (s.), ὄνειδος (n.), ἔγκλημα.

(v.), ὀνειδίζω, αἰτιασθαι, μέμ-

φομαι, ψέγω, κατηγορῶ,

[μεμπτός, ἐπιπρόθοις κακοῖσι,

δεννάζω].

reproof, ψόγος [reproach].

repulse, (v.), παρῶθειν [repel].

repute, δόξα [fame].

request [ask, pray, require], ἀξιώω.

require, δικάω, ἀξιῶ, κελεύω, αἰτῶ.

requisite, ἀναγκαῖος [need].

requital, ἀμοιβή, ἄποινα, ζημία,

δίκη.

requite, ἀμύνασθαι, ἀμείβεσθαι.

resemble, ἔοικα [like].

resent, —ful, —ment, [κότος, ὀργή,
χόλος, . . anger].

reserve, τηρέω.

resign, ἀφείναι, ἀπειπεῖν, ἐκστήναι.

resist, ἀντέχειν, ἀντιστῆναι, ἐναν-

τιοῦσθαι, καρτερεῖν.

resolute, εὐτολμος, εὐθαρσής, ἄοκνος.

resolution, [δοκεῖ, δέδοκται, βουλευώ],

βούλευμα, δόγμα.

resolve, γινώσκειν, βουλευώ, ἐννοῶ.

resource, πόρος, μηχανή.

respect, (s.), αἰδώς, τιμή, ἐντροπή.

(v.), τιμάω, θανμάζω, αἰδεῖσθαι.

respectable, τίμιος, ἐντίμος.

respite, ἀμπροή (a.).

responsible, υπέγγυος.

rest, (s.), ἀνάπαυλᾶ, ἀμπροή, σχολή

[peace].

(adj.), λοιπός, ὁ ἄλλος.

(v.), εὐδειν, κείσθαι, ἦσθαι,

ἡσυχάζω.

restless, αὔπνος, ἀκόιμητος, ἀστατος.

be —, ἀγρυπνεῖν.

restoration, ἐπανόρθωσις.

restore, ἀποδοῦναι.

— [reestablish], ἀνορθόω, καθ-

ιστῶναι πᾶλιν.

— [exile], καταῶω.

be —d, [exile], κατελθεῖν.

restrain, ἐπι- κατα- σχεῖν, ἀπο-

στρέφειν, κωλύω.

result, τὸ συμβάν.

result (v.), ἐκβαίνω, συμ- γίγνομαι.

retain, ἔχω, σώζω, φύλασσειν.

retire, }

retreat, } χωρεῖν, ἰέναι (ῖ), compd.,

φεύγω. ὑπορρῶ (water).

retreat (s.), προσφύγή, καταφύγη.

return (intr.), ἦκω, νοστέω, κατ-

ελθεῖν, ἐπανελθεῖν, ὑποστρέφειν.

— to land or home, κατελθεῖν.

return (s.), ὑποστροφή, νόστος, [νοσ-

τῶν ποδῶν, νοστήμην ὁδόν].

reveal, μηνύω, δηλώω, [show, tell].

revel, κῶμος.

(v.), κωμάζω, βαγχεύω.

revenge (s.), τιμωρία, δίκη.

(v.), τίνω, ἀμύνεσθαι, ἀμείβεσθαι,

δίκην λαβεῖν.

in — for, ἀνταποινᾶ, ἄποινα,

[accusatives in apposition to

clause or subj.].

revere, σέβειν, σέβεσθαι, αἰδεῖσθαι, αἰδῶ νέμειν.

reverence, αἰδώς.

pay —, αἰδῶ νέμειν.

— (v.), [revere].

reverend, σεμνός.

review, κρίνειν, ἐξετάζειν.

revile, λοιδορεῖν, κακοστομεῖν, κερτομεῖν.

revive, (tr.), ἐγείρειν.

revolt, ἀποστῆναι, ἐπαναστῆναι.

(s.), ἐπανάστασις, σταῖσις.

revolution, [change].

reward, χάρις, μισθός, γέρας.

(v.), ἀμείβεσθαι.

rib, πλευρά, πλευρόν.

rich, πλούσιος, εὐπορος, πλουτῶν, ἀφθόνος.

riches, πλοῦτος, χρήματα.

— be rich, πλουτέω, εὐπορεῖν, πλουτίζεσθαι, ἀφθόνως ἔχειν.

en—, πλουτίζω.

rid (v. tr.), ἀπαλλάσσειν, ἐλευθεροῦν.

get —, ἀπαλλάγῃναι, ἐλευθεροῦσθαι.

riddance, ἀπαλλάγῃ.

ride, ἵππεύειν, ἵππηλατεῖν, ἐλαύνειν.

rider, ἵππεύς, ἵππηλάτης.

ridge, λόφος, κορυφή, δειράς.

ridicule, γέλως : [incur —,] ὀφλεῖν γέλωτα.

ridiculous, γελοῖος.

right (adj.), [straight], ὀρθός, ἰθὺς (ῖ), εὐθύς.

— [just], ὀρθός, δίκαιος, ἔνδικος.

— [proper], ὀρθός, εὐπρεπής, πρέπων.

[δεῖ, προσήκει, χρή, πρέπει, θέμις].

— [hand], δεξιός.

right (s.), θέμις, δίκη, τοῦνδικον.

have the —, δίκαιος εἶναι.

ring, σφραγίς, κύκλος.

ring (v.), ἡχεῖν.

riot, σταῖσις.

rip, λύω, σπάω.

ripen (tr.), πεπαίνω.

(intr.), ἀκμάζω.

rise, ὀρθοῦσθαι, ἀναστῆναι, αἵρεσθαι, compd. χωρεῖν ἄνω.

— [from sleep], ἐγερθῆναι (ἐξ-).

— [stars, etc.], ἀνίσχειν, φάνηναι.

rise, rising [of sun, etc.], ἀντολή, ἀντολαί.

(adj.), ὑπερτελής, ὀρθός.

risk, κίνδυνος.

(v.). παραβάλλεσθαι, τολμάω.

rite, τέλος (n.).

rival, ἀνθαμίλλος.

(v.), ἀνταγωνίζομαι, ἀντιστῆναι, ἀμιλλᾶσθαι (ᾶ).

river, ποταμός, ῥέθρον, ῥέεθρον, ῥέυμα, ῥοή.

road, ὁδός (f.), κέλευθος (f.), ἀμαξιτός (f.).

roam, πλανῶμαι, ἄλῶμαι, ἀναστρέφεσθαι.

roaring, βοᾶν, βρῦχᾶσθαι, ἡχεῖν, κτυπεῖν, φθέγγεσθαι, βρέμω, στένω.

roaring, βρέμων, στένων, βαρύκτυπος, ἀλirrothos (sea).

(s.), μύκημα, βρόμος.

roast, ὀπτάω, καίω.

rob, ἀρπάζω, σϋλάω, στερεῖν (compd.).

robber, ληστής.

robbery, ληστεία, ἀρπαγή.

robe, πέπλος, στολή, στολισμα, ἐσθής.

rock, πέτρᾱ, πέτρος, χοιρᾶς.

rocky, πετραῖος, πετρώδης.

rod, ῥάβδος.

rogue, πανούργος.

roll, κύλινδω, ἐλίσσω, στρέφω.

roof, στέγος, στέγη, πύργος, ἑπαλξις (of a wall).

room, χώρᾱ, στέγη, οἶκημα.

— (space), χώρος.

root, ῥίζα.

— and branch, πρόρριζος.

rope, σπάρτον, ἀρτάνη.

rose, ῥόδον.

rot, σᾶπῃναι.

rotten, σᾶπρός.

rough (lit.), τραχύς.

— (met.), σκληρός, ὠμός, ἄγροικος.

round (adv.), περίξ, κύκλῳ.

(prep.), περὶ (d. a.).

rouse, ἐγείρω, ἐκκινέω, ὁρμάω, ἀνιστάσθαι, ἐξορθόω.

rout (v.), ἐς φύγῃν τρέπειν.

row (s.), στῆχος, τάξις.

(v.), ἐρέσσω, κωπηλατεῖν.

royal, βασιλικός, τυραννικός.

rub, τείρω, τρίβω.

rude, ἄμουσος, ἀπαίδευτος, ἄκομψος.
 rudder, οἶαξ (ἄκ-) [steer].
 rugged, στυφλός.
 ruin, φθορά, ὄλεθρος, ἄτη (ᾱ).
 (v.), φθείρω, ὀλλυνμι.
 ruinous, ἐξώλης, πᾶνῶλης, ὀλέθριος.
 rule (lit.), στάθμη, κανών.
 — (law), νόμος.
 — (dominion), κράτος (n.), ἀρχή.
 rule (v.), ἄρχειν, κρατεῖν, δεσπόζω,
 τυραννεύω (g.): εὐθύνω (a.).
 rulers, ἄρχοντες, οἱ κρατοῦντες, τοὺς
 ἐν τέλει, δεσπότηται.
 rumble, βρέμειν, βρυχᾶσθαι, ψοφεῖν,
 ἐπηχεῖν.
 rumour, λόγος, φήμη.
 run, δρᾶμειν, θεῖν, φέρεσθαι, ρεῖν
 (compd.), ὀρμᾶσθαι, σπευδεῖν,
 ἐγκονεῖν.
 away, φεύγειν, διδράσκειν
 (compd.), οἶχομαι [φροῦδος].
 rush (v.), ὀρμᾶω (mid.), φέρομαι,
 ἄσσω, φεύγω (compd.) [σῦθεῖς].
 (s.), ὀρμή, φορά.
 rustic, γεωργός, ἀγρότης, αὐτουργός.
 rustle, ψοφεῖν.
 ruthless, ὠμός [pitiless].

S

sack (s. city), ἄλωσις (ᾱ), ἀρπᾶγή.
 (v.), ἀρπάζω, ἐλεῖν.
 sacred, ἅγιος (ᾱ), ἅγνος (ᾱ), σεμνός,
 ιερός (ῖ, ῑ), θεῖος.
 sacrifice (s.), θῦμα, πρόσφαγμα.
 (v.), (lit.), θυω, σφάζω.
 — — (met.) κτείνω, ὀλλῦμι
 (compd.).
 sacrificial, θυστᾶς (f.).
 sad (persons), ἄθῦμος, λυπούμενος,
 ἀλγῶν, τλήμων, σκυθρωπός (στῦγρός,
 appearance).
 (things), ἀλγεινός, λυπηρός, δει-
 νός, βαρῦς.
 sadden, λυπεῖν.
 safe, ἀσφάλης, πιστός, βέβαιος, ἐχέγ-
 γυος.
 — (unharmed), ἀκήρατος.
 safety, ἀδεῖα, ἀσφάλεια.
 sail (s.), ἰστίον.
 strike —, χαλᾶν ἰστίον.
 set —, αἶρειν ἰστίον, τείνειν ἰστίον.

sail (v.), πλεῖν, ναυστολεῖν, ναυτίλ-
 λομαι [οἷριος, ἰστίῳδρομεῖν].
 sailor, ναύτης, ναυτῆλος, ναυβάτης,
 ναύκληρος.
 sake, for — of, χάριν, οὐνεκά, ἐκᾱτί.
 sale, ἀπεμπολή.
 salt, ἅλς, ἅλς (ᾱ).
 salt (adj.), ἀλμυρός.
 salute, ἀσπάζομαι.
 same, ὁ αὐτός [ταυτό and ταυτόν]
 ὁμοῖος, ἴσος (ῖ).
 [compounds, ὁμο- συν- ἴσο-].
 at — time, ὁμοῦ, ἅμᾱ (ᾱ): σύμ-
 μετρος χρόνος, etc.
 sanctuary, νᾶός [temple].
 sand, ψάμμος (f.).
 sandal, πέδιλον, ἀρβύλη.
 sane, ἐμφρων, σώφρων [φρονέω, σω-
 φρονεῖν].
 satiate, μεστοῦν, πληῖσαι.
 satiety, κῆρος, πλησμονή.
 satisfaction (for wrong), δίκη,
 τιμωρία, ἀποινά.
 satisfy, πληροῦν, χαρίζομαι.
 savage, ἄγριος, ὠμός, ἀπροσήγορος.
 save, σώζω, φύλασσω.
 — from, ἀπαλλάσσω, ἐξελεῖν,
 ἐλευθεροῦν, ἐκσώζω.
 save (prep.), πλὴν (g.).
 saving, σωτηρία.
 saviour, σωτήρ.
 say, λέγειν, φημί, εἰπεῖν, αὐδάω,
 ἐννέπειν, ἐξελίσσειν λόγον.
 — (explain), δηλοῦν, φράζειν,
 σημαίνω, σάφηνιζεν.
 — (utter), φωνεῖν, φθέγγεσθαι,
 λάσκειν, ἐκβάλλειν ἔπος.
 saying, λόγος, μῦθος, φῦτις, φθέγμα,
 ἔπος (n.).
 scale (weigh), σταθμός, τῶλαντον
 [ρόπη, ἀντίρροπος, ἰσορροπος].
 scant, σπανιστός, μικρός, βαιός [σπᾶ-
 νίς, σπανίζω].
 scantily, ἐνδεώς.
 scar, οὐλή [ὑπουργός].
 scarcely, μόλις, μόγις, σχολῇ.
 scarcity, ἐνδεῖα [deficient].
 scare, φοβεῖν, πτοεῖν.
 scatter, διασπείρω, διασκεδάννυμι.
 sceptre, σκῆπτρον [rule, throne].
 scorch, φλέγω (tr. and intr.),
 ἐκπύρῳ, καίειν.

scorn, ὕβρις (ὑ ὄ), ἀτιμία.

(v.), ὑβρίζω, ἀτιμάζω.

scourge, μᾶστιξ.

scream (v.), βοάω [κραυγή].

sea, πόντος, θάλασσα, πέλαγος (n.),
θάλος [κύμα, κλύδων, κλύδωνιον,
οἶδμα], ἄλς.

sea (adj.), θαλάσσιος, πόντιος, ἐνάλιος.
ἄλιος (ἄ), ἀλίρροθος.

-fight, ναυμαχεῖν.

-coast, ἀκτὴ, ῥηγμίς.

seal, σφραῖς.

seam, ῥοφή.

search, ἔρευνᾶ.

(v.), ἐρευνᾶν, ζητεῖν, ματεύειν,
μαστεύειν, θηρᾶν, ἰχνεύειν (ἴτ).

season, ὥρᾱ, καιρός.

seat, ἔδρᾱ (ἔ), θάκημα, θώκος, θρόνος,
ἔδος, ἐδώλιον, θάκησις.

(v.), καθίζειν, ἰδρύειν.

second, δεύτερος.

secrecy, τὸ κρυπτόν, τὰ φανές, τὰ πόρ-
ρητα.

secret (adj.). κρυπτός, κρυφίος, κρυ-
φαῖος, ἀπόρητος, λαθραῖος, ἄδηλος,
ἄσημος.

keep —, κρύπτειν (compd.),
στέγω, κἀλύπτω [σιγᾶω, σίγα,
λανθάνω].

secret (s.), ἀπόρητον.

secretly, λαθρᾶ, κρυφᾶ, κρυφῇ, λαθ-
ραίως.

secure, ἀσφαλής [safe].

(v.), βεβαιῶ.

security, ἀσφαλείᾱ, ἀδειᾶ, τὸ πισ-
τόν.

sedition, στάσις, θόρυβος, ἀταξία,
ταραγμα.

seduce, πλᾶνᾶω, παράγω, πείθω,
ἀπατάω, φθείρω.

see, ὁρᾶω, ἰδεῖν, σκοπεῖν, ἀθρεῖν,
βλέπειν, λείσσειν, θεασθαι, ὀρκεσ-
θαι (compds.).

seed, σπέρμα, σπόρος, σπορά, γόνος,
γενός (n.), γονή.

— (met.) ἀρχή, ἀφορμή, αἰτία.

seek, ζητεῖν [search].

— (aim in business), σπονδάζειν.
σπεύδειν, πειρᾶσθαι, μηχανᾶσ-
θαι.

seem, φαίνομαι, δοκῶ, ἔοικα [ὡς with
part.].

seem, it — (s.), good, δοκεῖ, δέδοκται.
seer, μάντις, προφήτης, χρησμοδός,
οἰωνοσκόπος.

seize, λαβεῖν, ἔλιν, μάρπτειν, ἀρπά-
ζειν (compd.).

seldom [μόλις, σπάνις].

select, ἐξελεσθαι [choose].

self, αὐτός.

self-will, αὐθαδία.

—ed, αὐθαδής.

sell, πωλεῖν, πιπράσκειν, ἐμπολάω,
ἐξοδάω.

send, πέμπω, στέλλω, ἵημι (ἴ), (com-
pounds).

sense (perception), αἴσθησις.

(brains), γνώμη, νοῦς, φρένες.

sensible (person), ἔμφρων, φρονίμος,
σώφρων.

(thing), εὐλογος.

be —, σωφρονῶ, εὖ φρονεῖν,
φρονεῖν, λόγον ἔχειν.

sentence, δίκη, κρίσις, γνώμη.

separate, χωρίζω, λῶω, διαιρεῖν, δια-
σπᾶν.

separately, χωρῖς, δὲχᾶ.

sepulchre, τάφή, τάφος, τύμβος.

serene, αἰθρῖος : (met.), ἡσυχος, ἡσϋ-
χαῖος.

serpent, ὄφῖς, ἐχίδνα, δρακῶν.

servant, πρόσπολος, διάκονος, οἰκέτης,
ὑπηρέτης, παῖς, λάτρις, θῆς.

serve (as attendant), ὑπηρετεῖν,
λατρεῖν, δονλεῖω.

— (benefit), ὠφελεῖν, εὐεργετεῖν,
εὖ δρᾶν [χρήσιμος].

service, δουλεία, δούλευμα.

— (benefit), εὐεργέτημα, ὠφέ-
λημα, ὠφέλειᾱ.

serviceable, χρήσιμος, ὑπουργός.

set (v.), θέιναι, στησαι, ἰδρύειν
(compd.).

— about, πείραν λαβεῖν, ἐγ-
χειρεῖν.

— out, ἀπελθεῖν [go away,
depart].

— up, ἀνίστημι, ὀρθοῦν (com-
pounds).

— upon, ἐγκείσθαι [attack].

(intr. of sun), δύναι.

settle, τάσσω, καθιστάναι, διοικεῖν,
περαίνω, κραίνω, τελεῖν.

— (home), οἰκίζω.

seven, ἑπτὰ.

sever, χωρίζω [separate].

severe, πικρός, δεινός, ὄξυς, τραχύς, δυσάλητος, βάρυν, etc.

sew, ῥάπτω.

shade, σκιά [darkness].

— ghost, εἰδωλον, ψυχή.

shaft, βέλος (n.), αἰχμή, οἰστός.

shake, σείω, πάλλω, τινάσσω.

shall, μέλλω (fut.), (opt.), ἄν : in questions (subj.).

shame(s.), αἰσχος (n.), αἰσχύνη, αἰδώς.

(v. tr.), αἰσχύνω (compd.).

-ful, αἰσχυρός, δεινός, ἀνάξιος.

-less, ἀναιδής, ἀναισχυντος.

shamelessness, ἀναιδεια.

shape, μορφή, σχῆμα, εἶδος (n.), ὄψις.

shapeless, ἄμορφος.

share, μέρος (n.), μοῖρα [part].

(v.), μετασχεῖν, κοινωνεῖν, συλλαβεσθαι.

sharp, ὄξυς, θηκός, τεθηγμένος, ὀξύστομος, ὀξύπρωρος, ὀξύπνευκός.

-sighted, εὐσκοπος.

sharpen, ὀξύνω, θήγω, θηγανω, ἀκονάω.

shear, κείρω, ξυρέω [κουρά, κούριμος].

shed, ἐκβάλλειν, χέω.

sheep, οἷς, μῆλον, βοτόν.

sheet, φᾶρος, φᾶρος (n.) : (ship), πούς.

shell, ὀστράκον.

shelter, στέγη, σκέπασμα, καταφύγη.

(v.), στέγω, προστατεύειν (g.).

shepherd, ποιμήν.

shield, ἀσπίς.

-bearing, ἀσπίδφόρος, ἀσπίδ-οῦχος, ἀσπιστήρ.

shine, λάμπω, στίλβω, πρέπω.

shining, λαμπρός, ἐκπρεπής [bright].

ship, ναῦς, πλοῖον, δόρυ, σκάφος (n.).

-wreck, ναυαγία [ναυαγεῖν].

shiver, φρίσσω [tremble].

— (break), θραύω.

shoe, ἐμβύς, ἀρβύλη, πέδιλος

-maker, σκυτορράφος.

shoot, τοξεύω, βάλλω, ἄκοντίζω, βέλος ἀφείναι.

(intr.) (met.) ὀρμᾶν, ἄσσω.

shore, ἀκτή, ῥηγμίς, [παράκτιος, ἐπάκτιος, ἄκτιος].

short, βραχύς, ὀλίγος, βαιός, σύντομος, ἐφήμερος.

shorten, συγκόπτω, συστέλλω.

shortly (soon), ἐν τάχει, τάχος, τάχα.

shot, βέλος (n.), τόξευμα, οἰστός.

should, χρή, δεῖ, χρεών : conditional, optative and ἄν.

shoulder, ὤμος.

shout (s.), βοή [cry, noise, etc.].

(v.), βοάω, κεκραγέσθαι.

show, δείκνυμι, δηλοῦν, σημαίνω, φαίνω, ἐμφανίζω, παρέχω, προσφέρειν.

shower, ὄμβρος, χειμών.

shrill, ὄξύς, λιγύς, μακρός.

shrine, ναός, νεώς [temple].

shrink, ὀκνέω (ἀπ-), φυγεῖν, ἀποσθῆναι, ἀποστρέφασθαι.

shrivel, ἰσχυναίνω.

—led, ῥυσός, ἰσχυρός.

shroud, περιπτύσσειν, περιστέλλω [cover].

shudder, φρίσσω [shiver].

shun, φεύγω.

shut, πικάζω, κλείω, φράσσω, πακτώ, πηγνύμι (compds.).

sick, ἀσθενής, κάμνων, ἄρρωστος, νοσῶδης.

be —, νοσεῖν, κακῶς ἔχειν, ἀσθενεῖν.

sickness, νόσος, νόσημα, πάθος (n.).

side, πλευρά (sing.), πλευρά (pl.).

on the opposite —, ἐξ ἐναντίας.

on this —, on that —, ἐνθά μέν, ἐνθα δέ.

on this —, τῇδε, ταύτῃ [here],

on that —, ἐκείνῃ (there),

[ἐτερος, ὁπότερος, ἐκάτεροι].

on father's (mother's, etc.) —,

πατρόςθεν, μητρόθεν, πρὸς

πατρός, etc.

which —, πῇ, ὅπῃ.

siege, [τειχευρής].

sigh (s.), στέναγμα, στόνος.

(v.), στένω, στενάζω.

sight, ὄψις [ὄμμα, ὀφθαλμός,], θέα, θέαμα.

sightless, τυφλός, ἀμαυρός, ὀμματοστερής.

sign, } σῆμα, σημεῖον, σύμβολον,

signal, } σύνθημα, τέκμηριον, τέκμαρ.

signify, σημαίνω [show, tell, declare].

silence, σιγή, σῶπῃ: εὐφημία.
 silent, σιγῶν, ἡσυχος, ἡσυχαιος, ἄφω-
 νος: εὐφημος, ἄσφοτος, ἀψόφητος.
 be —, σιγᾶν, σῶπᾶν, εὐφημεῖν.
 silver (s.), ἀργῦρος.
 (adj.), ἀργυροῦς.
 simple, ἀπλοῦς, ἀκομψος, χρηστός.
 — morally, ἄδολος, ἀπλαστος,
 ἀκῆρᾶτος.
 simply, μόνον, ἀπλῶς.
 sin, ἁμαρτία, ἁμάρτημα, δυσσέβεια,
 τᾷδικον, πλημμέλημα.
 sin (v.), ἁμαρτᾶν, ἀδικέω, δυσσεβεῖν,
 ἀμπλάκεῖν (aor. inf.).
 since (temporal), ἐπεὶ, ἐξ οὗ, ἀφ' οὗ
 (οὔπερ).
 (causal), ἐπεὶ, ὥς, ἐπειδὴ.
 (thenceforth), ἐκ τοῦδε, ἐξ ἐκείνου.
 sincere, ἀληθής [simple].
 sinful, δυσσεβής, ἄδικος, ἀλιτήριος.
 sing, ᾄδειν, αἰδεῖν, μέλπειν, ὑμ-
 νεῖν.
 singer, αὐδός, μελωδός.
 single, εἷς, μόνος.
 sink, ποντίζω, δύνω, κατα-, καθεῖναι,
 κρύπτω.
 (intr.), ῥέπω, πίπτω, εὐδω.
 sinner, κακούργος, ἁμαρτωλός, δυσ-
 σεβής.
 sire, πατήρ, γεννήτωρ.
 sister, ἀδελφή, κάσινγῆτη.
 sit, ἵσθαι, καθ-, ἐφ-, καθίζω, θάσσω,
 θᾱκέω.
 sitting, ἔδρα.
 six, ἕξ.
 — years old, ἐξέτης.
 size, μέτρον, μέγεθος, μήκος (n.).
 skilful, σοφός, δεξιός, ἐμπειρος, δεινός,
 ἐπιστήμων.
 skill, ἐμπειρία, τέχνη.
 skin, δέρμα.
 sky, οὐρανός, αἰθήρ, ἀήρ(ᾱ), πόλος.
 slack, ἀνειμένος.
 slacken, χαλάω, ἀνιέναι.
 slaughter, φόνος, σφᾶγή.
 (v.), σφάζω, σκτείνω, φθείρω
 (compd.).
 slave, δοῦλος, οἰκέτης, πρόσπολος,
 αἰχμᾶλτος, δμῶς.
 be a —, δουλεύω.
 slavery, δουλείᾱ, δεσμᾶ, [δέω, etc.,
 εἶργω].

slay, κτείνω, σφάζω, νοσφίζω, φονεύω,
 διαφθείρω, ὀλλῦμι (compds.).
 slayer, φονεύς.
 sleep, ὕπνος(ῶ).
 (v.), εὐδω, κοιμᾶσθαι, ὑπνώσσω,
 ὑπνοῦσθαι, καθεύδω.
 asleep, ὕπνω δᾶμεις, κείμενος.
 sleepless, αὔπνος, ἀγρυπνος (ῶ ὕ).
 sleepy, ὑπνώδης (ῶ ὕ).
 slight, φαῦλος, εὐτελής, ἀσθενής,
 λεπτός, ἀραιός, βραχύς.
 sloth, ἀργία, ῥαθυμία.
 slip away, ἐκκλέπτω πόδα, ἀφέρπειν,
 σίγα ὑπεκφυγεῖν, etc.
 slippery, σφαλέρος.
 slope, καταντής (adj.).
 sloth, ἀργία, ῥαθυμία.
 slothful, ἀργός [idle].
 slow, βραδύς, σχολαῖος.
 be —, βραδύνομαι, μέλλω,
 χρονίζω.
 slumber, slumbrous, [sleep, sleepy].
 sly, δόλιος, πανούργος, ποικίλος.
 small, μικρός, σμικρός, βραχύς, βαιός.
 smart, ἄλγος (n.) [pain].
 smell (s.), ὁσμή [εὐώδης, δυσώδης].
 (v. intr.), ὀσμεῖν, ὁσμὴν ἔχειν.
 (v. tr.) ὀσφραίνομαι.
 smile, μειδιᾶν, γελᾶω.
 smite, παίω, κόπτω, τύπτω, πλήσσω,
 θραύω.
 — (met.), ἐκπλήσσω.
 smith, χαλκεύς.
 smoke (s.), κάπνός.
 (v.), ζέω, καπνὸν ἐξεῖναι.
 smooth, λείος, ξεστός.
 (v.), λαΐνω.
 smother, πνίγω.
 snake, ὄφεις, δράκων.
 snare, παγή, ἄρκυς (f.).
 snatch, ἀρπάζω, μάρπτω, ἐλεῖν.
 snort, φύσιᾶν, φύσῶ, ἐκπνεῖν.
 snow, χιών, νιφᾶς.
 so (thus), οὕτως, ὧδε, τῇδε, ταύτη.
 (accordingly), οὕκουν, *οὖν,
 *τοῖνυν, τοίγαρ, τοιγαροῦν,
 ὥστε, *ἄρᾱ.
 (so that), ὥστε, ὥς.
 so much, τοσοῦτον, τοσόνδε,
 τόσον, τοσαῦτα.
 so great, τοσοῦτος, etc.
 soar, πέτεσθαι.

sober, νήφων : (met.), σώφρων.
 soft, μαλακός, μαλθακός, ἄβρός.
 soften (v.), (met.), μαλάσσω, πρᾶννω.
 softly, μαλθακῶς.
 (met.), ἡσυχῶς, σίγα.
 soil (s.), γῆ, πέδον, χθών, οὐδας, χώρα.
 (v.), μολύνω, μιάινω, χραίνω.
 sojourn, μετοικέω.
 soldier, ἀνὴρ, ὁπλίτης, παρασπίστης,
 ἀσπίστηρ, ἀσπίδηφόρος, ἀσπίστης,
 ἀλκίμος ἀνὴρ, λοχίτης.
 sole, μόνος, μούνος.
 solemn, σεμνός.
 solid, στερρός, πύκνός.
 — (firm), ἀσφαλής, βέβαιος,
 ἔμπεδος, εὐστάθής.
 solitary, μόνος, ἔρημος, μονόστολος.
 solitude, ἐρημία.
 some, τις, ἔστιν οἷ (πη, πως, που, ποι,
 ποθέν).
 — times, ἔσθ' ὅτε, ποτέ, ἤδη, ἡδη
 ποτέ, ἄλλοτε μὲν . . . ἄλλοτε
 δέ.
 son, υἱός (ῖ) παῖς, τέκνον, ἔκγονος,
 [πεφύκως, φύς, γεγώς, ἐκγεγώς].
 song, ἔπος, αἰοιδή (ᾶ), ᾠδή, μέλος (n.),
 ᾠσμα, νόμος.
 soon, τάχᾳ, αὐτίκα, θάσσον, τάχῃ, ὡς
 τάχος, ὡς τάχιστα, εὐθύς, εὐθέως.
 παραντίκα.
 soothe, πρᾶννω, κηλέω.
 soothsayer, μάντις, χρησμφδᾶς, οἰω-
 νοσκόπος [seer].
 sorcerer, μάγος.
 sorcery, φάρμακα (n. pl.)
 sore (s.), ἔλκος (n.), τραῦμα [pain,
 wound].
 sore (adj.), ἀλγῶν [pain].
 sorely (adv.), κάρτα, λίαν, ἄγαν,
 πᾶν, παντελῶς.
 sorrow (s.), ἄχος, κῆδος, πένθος,
 πᾶθος (all n.), λύπη, δῦή.
 to one's —, κλαίων, οὔτι χαίρων.
 — (v.), ἀλγεῖν [grieve].
 sorry (sad), ἄθῦμος, ἀλγῶν, λυπού-
 μενος, δύσθῦμος.
 (mean), φαῦλος, φλαυρός.
 sort, γένος (n.) [kind].
 what, this, which —, ποῖος,
 τοιοῦτος, τοιόσδε, τοῖος, οἷος,
 ὁποῖος.
 in some —, τρόπον τινά.

sort, all —s, παντοῖος.
 soul, φρήν, ψυχή, φρενές, λῆμα, ἦτορ,
 ἦπαρ, καρδία, στήθος (n.).
 sound, κτύπος, ἡχή, φωνή, φθόγγος,
 φθέγμα, ψόφος.
 sound (v.), ἡχέω, φωνέω, ψοφέω.
 sound (adj.), σῶος, σώφρων.
 sour, ὀξύς, πικρός.
 source, πηγαί, ἀρχή.
 south, νότος, μεσημβρία.
 sovereign, κτίριος, δεσπότης, τυραννος,
 [lord, master].
 — ty, κράτος (n.), τυραννίς
 [power, rule].
 sow (v.), σπείρω.
 sow (s.), ὕς.
 sowing, σπορά, σπóρος.
 space, χώρος, χώρᾳ.
 spare, φείδεσθαι (g.), μετρίως χρῆσ-
 θαι (d.).
 — (refrain), ἀποσχέσθαι, φύγειν.
 sparing, φειδωλός.
 sparkle, στίλβω, ἀστράπτω, λάμπω,
 φλέγομαι.
 speak, λέγω, φημί, εἰπεῖν (ἐξ-, προ-,
 κατ-), λάσκειν, ἀγορεύω, ἐννέπω,
 φθέγγομαι, βοᾶν, φωνεῖν.
 — to, προσειπεῖν, προσανυδᾶν,
 proseυνέπειν, προσφωνεῖν.
 speaker, ῥήτωρ, δημηγόρος.
 speaking, λόγος.
 spear, λόγχη, δόρυ, ἔγχος (n.).
 spearman, δορισθενής, δορυσσοῦς
 (adj.).
 special, ἐξαιρετός.
 spectacle, θέα, ὄψις, θέαμα.
 spectre, φάσμα, εἶδωλον, φάντασμα.
 speech, φωνή, λόγος, φθέγμα : γλῶσ-
 σα (tongue).
 speechless, ἄφωνος, ἄφθογγος.
 speed, σπουδή, τάχος (n.), δρόμος.
 (v.), σπεύδω, ἐπείγομαι, ἐγκονεῖν.
 — (prosper), εὐτυχεῖν.
 speedily τάχῃ [see quick].
 spend, ἀνᾶλίσκειν (compd.).
 — (time), τρίβω, διαγῶ.
 spin, ὑφαίνω (weave), νέω.
 (intr.), δινεῖσθαι.
 spindle, ἀτρακτος (f. m.).
 spirit, πνεῦμα (breath), ψυχή, φρό-
 νημα, θυμός, ἦθος (n.), λῆμα [soul,
 mind].

spirited, εὐθύμος, φρονῶν μέγα.
 spit, πτυω, πτύσαι.
 spite, ἔχθρα, φθόνος.
 in —, βία (g.), πρὸς βίαν (g.).
 splendid, λαμπρός, φαέννος [bright, clear].
 splendour φᾶος (n.), φῶς, σέλας, τὸ λαμπρόν, αἴγῃ, ἀκτῖς, φλόξ.
 [flame, beam].
 split, διαρρήξαι, σχίζω.
 spoil (destroy), διαφθείρω, λυμαίνομαι.
 (plunder), κλέπτειν, σὺλάω.
 (s.), λεία, ἀρπᾶγή.
 sport (s.), ἄθλημα, παιδιά.
 (v.), παίζω, ἀθῶρω.
 spot (stain), κηλὶς (f.), μiasma.
 spotted (animal), στικτός.
 spotless (lit.), ἀκήρατος, κῦθᾶρός.
 (met.), ἀκήρατος, ἄμεμπτος.
 spouse [wife].
 spread, στρώννυμι (compd.), χέω, τείνω (stretch), σπείρω (scatter), πετάννυμι.
 (intr.), χωρεῖν, αὐξάνεσθαι, φέρεσθαι, νέμεσθαι.
 spring (v. grow), φῦναι, γενέσθαι, βλαστάνω (compds.).
 (flow), ῥέω.
 (s. season), ἔαρ, ὥρᾱ, ἄνθος (n.), ἄκμή (2 last metaph.).
 — (source), πηγὴ (pl.), κρήνη, νᾶμα.
 sprinkle, ραίνω (fluid), πάσσω (powder), (compd.).
 sprout, βλάστη, βλάστημα.
 spur (s.), κέντρον.
 (v.), κεντεῖν: (metaph.), ὀτρύνω, παρορμάω.
 spurious, κίβδηλος, ψευδής.
 spurn, λακτίζω, πατεῖν, ἀποπτύσαι, ἀπωθεῖν.
 spy, σκοπός, κατάσκοπος.
 (v.), σκοπεῖν.
 squalid, αὐχμηρός.
 squeeze, θλίβω, τρίβω.
 stable (adj.), ἀσφαλής, βεβαίος, ἔμπεδος, ἀκίνητος.
 (s.), σταθμός, σηκός.
 staff, ῥάβδος (f.), σκήπτρον.
 stag, ἑλάφος (m.), θήρ.
 stagger (met.), σφαλῆναι, ὀκνεῖν, τρέμειν.

stain, κηλὶς, μῖasma [pollution].
 stainless, ἀκήρατος [pure].
 stair, κλίμαξ (f.).
 stake (s. pale), σταυρός, χᾶραξ.
 — (pyre), πῦρά.
 stall, φάτνη.
 stamp, τύπος.
 stanch (flow), ἴσχειν, παῦσαι, σβέσα (compds.).
 stand, ἵσταμαι, ἕστηκα, ὀρθοῦμαι, ἕστην, μένω, μέμνω (compds.).
 [ὀρθοσταθῆν, περιστάδον, παρασταδόν].
 standard, σημεῖον (n.) σῆμα (n.).
 star, ἀστήρ, ἄστρον.
 stare, ἀθρεῖν.
 start (v. set off), ὀρμάω (mid.), ἀπαίρω.
 (alarm), φρίσσω, τρέμειν, δέδοικα, ἐκπλαγῆναι, ἐπτοῆσθαι.
 startle, ἐκπλήξαι, πτοεῖν, φοβεῖν, τᾶράσαι.
 starve, λιμῶ κτείνω, or θνήσκω.
 state (condition), πάθος (n.).
 (city), πόλις, τὸ κοινόν, δῆμος.
 (power, pomp), σχῆμα, τυραννον σχῆμα, κράτος (n.), λαμπρὰ στολή.
 statue, ἄγαλμα, εἰκών (f.).
 stature, σῶμα, μορφή, εἶδος (n.), δέμας.
 stay (intr.), μένω, μέμνω, στήναι.
 (tr.), σχεῖν (ἐπι- κατα-).
 steadfast, βέβαιος, πιστός [stable].
 steady, ἀσφαλής, βέβαιος [stable].
 steal, κλέπτω, σὺλάω.
 stealthy, κρυφαῖος, λαθραῖος.
 — ily, κρυφῇ, λάθρα, κρύβδην.
 steel, σίδηρον, χαλκός, ἀδάμας.
 steep, δεύω, βάπτω (compd.).
 steer, κυβερνάω, οἰακοστροφεῖν, οἰακᾶ νωμᾶν.
 steersman, κυβερνήτης, οἰακοστροφός.
 step (s. of foot), βᾶσις, ἵχνος (ῖ), n., στῆβος.
 — (of stair), βᾶθρον βῆμα (n.).
 (v.), βαίνω, βαδίζω.
 stern (s.), πρύμνῳ.
 — (adj.), δεινός, τραχὺς [severe].
 stick (s.), βάκτρον, βακτηρία, σκήπτρον.
 stick (v. tr.), προσ- συν- ἀπτειν, πῆξαι, κολλάω.

stick (intr.), ἐχέσθαι (g.), ἐμφύναι (d.), προσεῖναι (d.), ἀντέχεσθαι (g.).
 stiff, σκληρός, ἀκαμπτος.
 still (adj.), ἡσυχᾶς [quiet].
 (adv.), ἐῖ, μέχρι τοῦδε (nevertheless), ὅμως.
 (v.), παύω.
 sting (v.), κεντεῖν, πλήσσειν, δάκνειν. (s.), κέντρον.
 stingy, αἰσχροκερδής.
 stink, [δυσώδης, κάκοςμος, σαπρός: smell].
 stint, φθονεῖν, φείδεσθαι.
 stir, κινέω [more].
 stomach, κοιλία, γαστήρ.
 stone, λίθος, πέτρα.
 (v.), [λεύσιμος μύθος].
 stony (met.), ἀτεγκτος [cruel, hard, pitiless].
 stoop, κύπτω (compd.).
 stop (tr.), παύω, κατέχω, κωλύω, ἀπείργειν, ἐμποδίζω.
 (intr.), λήγειν, παύεσθαι, μένειν, στήναι.
 stoppage, ἐπίστασις, κώλυμα.
 store, πλήθος (n.), θησανρός [ἄφθονος, εὐπορεῖν].
 storm, χειμῶν, σκηπτός, θυελλα, κλύδων, τυφώς.
 stormy, λάβρος, κυμαίνων.
 story, λόγος, μῦθος.
 straight (adj.), ὀρθός, εὐθύς.
 (adv.), εὐθύς.
 straighten, εὐθύνω, ὀρθόω (compd.).
 strain, τείνω.
 strait (s.), στενόν, πορθμός.
 strange (foreign), ξένος, ἀλλοφύλος.
 — (new), καινός, νέος, θαυμαστός.
 — (wonderful), θαυμαστός [use θαυμάζω, ὑπερφύης].
 stranger [strange], ξένος.
 strangling, ἀγχόνη.
 stray, πλανάομαι.
 stream, ῥόος, ῥοῦς, ῥοή, ῥεῦμα; ῥεῖθρον, ῥέεθρον [river, water, brook].
 (v.), ῥέω [flow].
 street, ὁδός (f.), πόλις, ἀγνία.
 strength, κράτος (n.), ἰσχύς, ῥώμη, ἀλκή, βία, σθένος (n.).
 stretch, τείνω (compd.).

strew, διασπείρω, διασκεδάννυμι.
 strict, ἀκρίβης.
 strike, παίω, πλήσσω, τύπτω, πᾶσσω, κόπτω, θείναι, ἀράσσω, βάλλω.
 strip, ἀποδύω, ἐκδύω, γυμνῶ, ἀποστερεῖν.
 strive (try), πειρᾶσθαι, πείραν λαβεῖν, προθυμείσθαι, σπεύδειν, σπουδάζειν: (contend), ἐρίζειν, ἀμιλλᾶσθαι.
 stroke, πληγή [blow].
 strong, καρτερός, ἰσχυρός, δεινός, ὕβριμος.
 be —, ἰσχυρῶ, σθένω.
 study, μαθεῖν, ἀσκεῖν.
 stumble, πταίω, σφάλῃναι, πίπτω.
 stupid, ἄνους [foolish].
 — (stupefied), ἐκπλαγείς, ἐκπεπληγμένος, ἐπτοημένος.
 subdue, δαμάζω, κρατέω [conquer].
 subject (adj.), ὑπήκοος.
 sublime, ὑψηλός, θεῖος.
 submit (yield, endure), εἴκειν, τλῆναι, καρτερεῖν, στέργειν.
 subterranean, χθονίος, κατασκάφης.
 subtle, λεπτός (met.), ὀξύς, σοφός.
 succeed (follow), ἐπεσθαι, ὁπαδεῖν.
 — (prosper), προχωρέω, ὀρθοῦσθαι, κατορθῶ, εὐτυχεῖν.
 success, εὐπραγία.
 succession, διαδοχή.
 successive [ἐξῆς].
 such, τοιοῦτος, τοῖος, τοιούδε.
 sudden, ἄελπτος.
 suddenly, ἄφνω (ᾶ), ἐξαίφνης, εὐθέως, παραντίκα.
 suffer, πάσχειν, ἀλγεῖν, πονεῖν.
 — (endure), καρτερεῖν, φέρειν, τλῆναι, ὑπομένειν, ἀνασχέσθαι, στέργειν.
 — (allow), ἐῶ, ἀφεῖναι.
 suffering, πάθος [pain, grief, etc.] (n.).
 suffice, ἀρκεῖν, ἐξαρκεῖν.
 suggestion, συμβουλή, παραινέσις, γνώμη, φροντίδες.
 suit, πρέπω, ἀρμόζω, ἐφ- (tr.), ὁρμόσσω.
 suitable, πρέπων, πρόσφορος, σύμφωνος, ἐμμελής.
 sullen, στυγνός, σκυθρωπός, συνωφρυνόμενος.
 sum, ἀριθμός.

summer, θέρος (n.), καὺμα.
 summit, ἀκρά.
 summon, καλέω [call].
 sun, ἥλιος, Φοῖβος.
 — beam, ἀκτίς, αὐγή.
 — rise, ἀντολή.
 — less, ἀνήλιος.
 — set, δῦσις.
 sup, δειπνεῖν, ἐορτάζω.
 superior, μείζων, κρείσσων, ὑπέρτερος.
 be —, κρατέω.
 superiority, ὑπερβολή.
 supper, δεῖπνον.
 suppliant, ἱκέτης (i), προστρόπαιος,
 ἱκτῆρ, προσίκτωρ, ἐφέστιος.
 supplicate, λιπαρεῖν, ἱκετεύειν, προσ-
 τρέπειν.
 supplication, προστροπή.
 supply, πορίζω, παρασκευάζω.
 support, στηρίζω, ἐρείδω, σκήπτω.
 supportable, ἀνεκτός.
 suppose, νομίζω, ἡγεῖσθαι [consider,
 think].
 suppress, παύω, κατασχεῖν.
 supreme, ὑπέρτατος, πρῶτος, μέγιστος.
 be —, ἀρστεύω.
 sure, πιστός, ἀσφαλής, ἔμπεδος,
 βέβαιος, σάφής.
 surely, σάφως, σάφιστατα.
 — (particle), * πον, * δήπου,
 * τοι, * κάρτα, ἦπον.
 surface, τάξωθεν, τάξω.
 surfeit, κόρος, πλησμονή.
 surge, σάλος [wave].
 surgeon, ἱατρός (i).
 surly, στῦγνός [sullen].
 surname, ὄνομα.
 surnamed, ἐπώνυμος (called after).
 surpass, υπερβάλλειν, [cross, defeat].
 surprise (s.), θαῦμα, ἐκπληξίς.
 (v.), θαῦμα παρασχεῖν.
 surround, κύκλεισθαι, κυκλέω.
 survey, κατασκοπεῖν, θεᾶσθαι [κατ-
 όψιος].
 survive, σωθῆναι.
 suspect, ὑποπτεύω [ὑποψία, ὑποπτος].
 suspicion, ὑποψία.
 suspicious, ὑποπτος.
 sustain [bear], φέρω [bear].
 — [rear], τρέφω.
 sustenance, βίος, τροφή.
 swaddle, σπαργάνω [σπάργανα].

swallow [lit.], κατεσθίειν, φάγειν.
 [inet.], ὅλλυμι [destroy].
 swear, ὀμνῦμι [ὅρκος, ἀρᾶσθαι].
 sweat, ἰδρώς.
 sweep, σαίρω.
 — [drag], σύρω, ἔλκω.
 sweet, γλυκύς, ἡδύς : τερπνός, φίλος.
 sweeten, ἡδυνω.
 swell (tr.), ὀγκόω, ἐξ-, φῦσάω.
 (intr.), ὀγκοῦσθαι.
 swell (sea), οἶσμα, κλύδων [wave].
 swelling, ὄγκος.
 swift, ὥκῦς, τᾶχος, θοός, κραιπνός,
 λαῖρος.
 — ness, τᾶχος, n.
 swim, νέω.
 swing, πάλλω, σείω.
 sword, ξίφος n., φάσγανον, χαλκός,
 ἐγχος n., αἰχμὴ σίδηρος.
 sword, kill with, ξίφοκτονεῖν.
 symmetrical, σύμμετρος, εὐρύθμος.

T

table, τράπεζα.
 tablet, δέλτος (f.), πῖναξ (m.), γράμ-
 ματα, γράφη.
 tail, οὐρά.
 taint, μιάινω [defile].
 take [seize], λαβεῖν, ἐλεῖν, μάρπτειν,
 ἀρπάζειν, συλλαβεῖν.
 [receive], λαβεῖν, δέχεσθαι.
 — hold, λαβεῖσθαι g., ἀντιλαμ-
 βάνεσθαι g.
 — away, ἀφαιρεῖν, ἀποσπάω,
 ἀποστερεῖν, ἐκκλέπτω.
 — arms, αἰρεσθαι δόρυ.
 — out, ἐξαιρέω.
 tale, λόγος.
 talk (s.), λόγοι, ὁμιλία.
 (v.), λέγω [say, speak].
 tall, μακρός, μέγας, ὑψηλός, ὑψιγέν-
 νητος.
 tame, ἡμερος.
 (v.), δαμάζω.
 tangle, ἐμποδίζω.
 tarnish, ἀμαυρόω, μαρναίνω, αἰσχύνω.
 tarry, μένω, τριβω, μίμνω [τριβή]
 παύεσθαι.
 task, ἔργον, τὸ ταχθὲν, τοῦπικείμενον,
 [προκειμένον].
 taste, γεῦμα, γεῦσις.
 (v.), γεύεσθαι.

taunt, κερτομεῖν.
tax, φόρος, τέλος n.
teach, διδάσκω, παιδεύω, τρέφω : νουθετεῖν, φρενῶ [μαθεῖν, εὐμαθής, δυς-].
—ing, παιδεία, τροφή.
—er, διδάσκαλος.
tear, ῥήξαι, διασπᾶν, σπᾶράσσειν, δάπτω.
[snatch], ἔλκω, σπάω, ἀρπάζω.
tear (s.), δάκρυ, δάκρυον : [δακρύρροος, -έω, ἀστακτί (ἴ τ)].
tease, λυπέω, ἀνιάω.
tell, λέγω, φάσκω, μηνύω, φράζω, ἀγγεῖλαι, κατεπεῖν, ἐξ-, ἐξηγεῖσθαι, [say].
temper, φύσις, ὀργή, τρόπος.
good —ed, εὐκολος, εὖνους.
bad —ed, δυσμενής, στῦγνός, δύσκολος.
temperate, μέτριος, σώφρων, ἐγκρατής.
tempest, χειμών, σκηπτός, ἀζάλη, σάλος, [storm].
temple, νεώς, ναός, δώματα, ἱερόν (ἴ), μαντεῖον.
tempt, πειρᾶν, ἐξορμάω, ἐξορίνω, προάγω.
ten, δέκα, (compds.).
tend, θεράπειω, τρέφω, ποιμαίνω.
tender (v.), προτείνω, δοῦναι, παρασχεῖν.
(adj.), μαλᾶκός, μαλθακός, τέρην.
tent, σκηνή.
term (condition), [ἐπί, d.].
— (end), τέλος n., τέρμα.
terrible, δεινός, [dreadful].
terrify, φοβέω, πτοέω, θράσσω, τᾰράσσω, ἐκπλήσσω.
terror, φόβος, δέμα [fear].
test, (v.), ἐξετάζω.
testify, μαρτυρεῖν.
than, ἤ, or g. simply.
thanks, χάρις.
thank (v.), ἐπαινῶ, αἰνῶ, χάριν εἰδέναι, χάριν ἔχειν, φέρειν.
that, ἐκεῖνος, κείνος.
(rel.), ὅς, ὅστις, [article].
(conj.), ὅτι, ὁθύνεκα, οὖνεκα, ὥς.
(so —), ὥστε.
(final), ὥς, ὅπως, ἵνα (ἴ).
the, ὁ.
theft, κλοπή, κλέμμα.

then (after that), εἴτα, ἔπειτα, ἐντεῦθεν, τῇνικαῦτα.
(at that time), τότε, ἐνταῦθα, τῇνικαῦτα.
(during that time), τέως.
(inferential), ἄρα (ᾶ), οὖν, νῦν, νυν, τοίνυν, τοιγάρ, τοιγαροῦν, ἀνθ' ὧν.
thence, ἐνθένδε, ἐντεῦθεν, ἐκεῖθεν, κείθεν, αὐτόθεν.
there, ἐνταῦθα, ἐνθά, ἐνθάδε, τῇδε, ἐκεῖ.
therefore, τοῦτου χάριν, ἀντί (ἴ) τοῦδε, τοιγάρ, τοιγαροῦν, οὐκοῦν [then].
thick, παχύς : [close] πύκνός.
thief, κλέπτης.
thigh, μηρός, μηρῶν.
thin, λεπτός, ἀραιός, ἰσχνός.
thine, σός, [σέθεν].
thing, χρῆμα, πράγμα, ἔργον, πᾶρος, n. [often omit].
think (consider a thing to be —), νομίζω, οἶμαι, οἶμα, λογίζεσθαι, δοκέω, δοξάζω, ἡγεῖσθαι.
(reflect), φρονέω, νοέω, ἐνθυμουμαι, ἐννοεῖν, ἐννοεῖσθαι.
[σίννοια, λογισμός, φρήν, νοῦς].
third, τρίτος.
thirst, δίψα, δίψος, n.
thirsty, διψῶς.
be —, διψάω (-ῆν).
this, οὗτος, ὅδε.
thither, ἐκεῖσε.
thong, ἵμας, ἡνιά, ῥυτήρ, μαστίξ.
thorn, ἄκανθα (ᾶ).
thou, συ.
though, καίπερ [partic.] : κἄν, κεί.
thought, ἐννοία, σύννοια, νόημα, φρόνημα, γνώμη, νοῦς, διάνοια, μέριμνα, φροντίς, [κέαρ, φρήν, στήθος, n. etc.].
thoughtful, σώφρων [wise].
thoughtless, ἄφρων (ᾶ), ἄνους, μῶρος, ἀφρόντιστος, κοιφόνους, ἀβουλος.
—ness, ἀνοία.
thousand, χίλιος : [indefinite], μῦριοι.
thread, νῆμα, λῖνον.
threat (s.), ἀπειλή (ᾶ).
(v.), ἀπειλέω, φόβον παρασχεῖν, φ. ἐμφερεῖν.
three, τρεῖς [τρεῖχᾶ, τρι- compd.].
—fold, τριπλοῦς, τριπλάσιος.
threshold, οὐδός, βηλός, θύρα.

- thrice, τρίς (ι).
throat, τραχηλός, αὐχὴν, δέρη, λαιμός.
(cut), σφαγή.
throne, θρόνος, ἑδρᾶ, θάκης, [κρατος n., τυραννῆς, σκήπτρα].
throttle, ἀγχειν [ἀγχόνη].
through, διὰ g.
— (owing to), διὰ a.
through [fear, joy, etc.], ὑπό g., ἐκ g., πρὸς a.
throw, βάλλω, ῥίπτω, προείναι [compds.].
be —n, πίπτω (compounds).
(s.), βολή.
thrust, ὠθέω (compds.), πλήσσω, τύπτω, κεντέω.
(s.), πληγή.
thunder, βροντή, βρόντημα, κεραυνός.
—bolt, κεραυνός [κεραυνός, φειψάλω].
it thunders, βροντᾶ.
thus, οὕτως, ὥδε, [so].
thy, σός, σέθεν.
tide, ροή, πλημμυρῆς, ῥεύμα, πόντος [sea, river].
tidings, λόγος : [ἀγγέλλω, κηρύσσω compds.].
tie (v.), δέω, ἄπτω (compds.).
tiger, τίγρις.
tight, πυκνός.
till, ἔστε, ἕως, μέχρι, [until].
(v.), γεωργεῖν.
timber, ὕλη (ῥ), ξύλα.
time, χρόνος, αἰών.
(season), ὥρᾶ, καιρός, ἀκμή (ᾶ).
what —?, πηνικά;
another —, αὐ, αὐθις, ἄλλοτε.
some —, ἔσθ' ὅτε.
(leisure), σχολή.
that —, τηνικάυτᾶ.
timid, δεινός, εὐλαβής, δειλός.
—ity, φόβος, ὄκνος, ἀτολμία.
tip, ἄκρος (ᾶ).
tired, to be, κάμνειν, πονεῖν.
title, κλέος n., δόξα.
to, εἰς, πρὸς, ἐπί, ὡς, acc.
to-day, σήμερον, νῦν, τὰ νῦν.
together (motion to same place), ἐς ταὐτό.
(rest at same place), ἐν ταὐτᾶ,
ἅμᾳ (ᾶ), ἐς ταὐτόν, ὁμοῦ.
(generally), ὁμοῦ, κοινῇ.
toil, πόνος, μόχθος; (v.), πονέω.
toils, ἄρκυς, f, [snare, net].
toilsome, μοχθηρός.
token, σημεῖον, σύμβολον, τεκμήριον [sign].
tolerable, ἀνεκτός, μέτριος.
tomb, τάφος, ταφή, τύμβος, μνήμα.
to-morrow, αὐρίον : τὴν ἐς αὐρίον.
tone, φωνή, φθόγγος [sound].
tongue, γλῶσσαι, στόμα (n.).
too (also), καί, πρὸς δὲ τούτοις (τῶδε).
— (excessively), λίαν (ι ῖ), ἄγαν.
tools, σκευή, ὅπλα.
tooth, ὀδούς.
top, ἄκρα (f.), ἄκρον (n.), κρατα, κάρηνον : ἄκρος (ᾶ) (adj.).
torch, λαμπάς, δᾶς [λαμπάδηφορος, δᾶδοχος].
torment, ἀλγιδών, ἀνία [pain].
(v.), λυπεῖν, δακνείν, ἀνίαν [pain].
torrent, χειμάρρους [stream].
torture (s.), βάσανος [pain] (f.).
(v.), στρεβλός [pain].
toss, ῥίπτω, βάλλω, σείω, πάλλω.
be —ed (sea), σάλευειν.
touch, ἀφή (ᾶ).
touch (v.) ἄπτεσθαι, ψαύω, θίγειν, (g.): (compds.).
(a touch of = a little), τις, τι.
[ἄθικτος, ἄψανστος (g.).]
towards (motion), πρὸς (a.), ἐπὶ (a. g.), ἐς (a.).
— (about), περὶ (ι), ἀμφὶ (a.).
tower, πύργος, τεῖχος (n.).
town, πόλις, πτόλις, πόλισμα, ἀστὺ.
trace, ἔχνος (ι) n., σημεῖον, τεκμήριον.
track, ἔχνη, στίβος (ι).
(v.), ἔχνοσκοπεῖν, ἔξ-, ἔχνευειν (ι), μετελθεῖν, θηρᾶν.
trade, τέχνη, χειρωναξία.
(v.), κερδαίνω, ἐμπολάω, ἐμπορεύομαι.
trader, ἔμπορος.
tragedy, τραγῳδία [τραγῳδός, τραγωδία].
train, παιδεύω [teach].
traitor, προδότης, ἀπιστος.
trample, πατεῖν, λακτίζειν, ἐπεμβήναι, προπηλακίζω.
tranquil, [calm, quiet].
transfer, μεταλλάσσω, μεταφέρω.
transgress, ἀμαρτύνω, πλημμελῶ [sin].

transgress (break), *παράβαίνω*.
 transport, *κομίζω, φέρω*.
 travel, *ὁδός* (f.), *στόλος, πορείᾱ*.
 (v.), *ὁδοιπορεῖν, πορεύομαι, σταλῆναι, ἀποσταλῆναι*.
 traveller, *ὁδοίπορος, ἔμπορος, ὁδίτης*.
 treacherous, *ἄπιστος, δόλιος*.
 treachery, *δόλος, ἀπιστία*.
 tread, *στείβω, πατέω, βαίνω*.
 treason, *δόλος, προδοσία, ἀπιστία*.
 treasure, *θησαυρός, χρήματα, πλοῦτος*.
 treat, *χρῆσθαι*.
 be — *εδ, πάσχειν*.
 — (entertain), *δέχεσθαι, ξενοδοχεῖν*.
 treaty, *σπονδαί, σύμβασίς, σύνθημα*.
 treble, *τρίπλους, τριπλάσιος* [τρεῖς].
 tree, *δένδρον, φυτόν*.
 tremble, *τρέω, τρέμω, τρομέω* [fear].
 trembling, *τρομερός, τρομώδης*.
 trench, *ὄρυγμα, τάφρος*.
 trial, *πεῖρα, ἀγών* (ā).
 — (proof), *ἐλεγχος*.
 — (law), *δίκη, ἀγών* (ā).
 tribe, *φύλον, γένος* (n.).
 of the —, *ἐμφύλος, ἐγγενής*.
 tribute, *φόρος*.
 trick, *σόφισμα, δόλος, τέχνη, μηχανήμα*.
 trip (v.), *σφαλῆναι* [stumble].
 triumph, *πομπή*.
 (met.), *νίκη, κλέος* (n.), *δόξα*.
 triumph (v.), *πομπήν ἄγειν*.
 (met.), *χαίρω, ἀγάλλομαι, χαλιδάω*.
 troop, *τάξις, στρατός*.
 trophy, *τρόπαιον*.
 trouble (s.), *ἔχλος, θόρυβος, τάραξις*.
 — (toil), *πόνος, μόχθος, κόματος* (ā).
 — (suffering), *πᾶθος, πένθος* [grief, pain], *οἶζος, κακόν*.
 trouble (v. disturb), *θολώω, τᾶράσσω*.
 — (annoy), *λυπέω, ἀντάω, ἀλογνῶ* [annoy].
 troublesome, *μοχθηρός, λυπηρός, ἐπαχθής, δυσχερής, βαρὺς*.
 truce, *σπονδαί*.
 true, *ἀληθής, ἐτήνυμος*.
 (right), *ὀρθός, δίκαιος*.
 (faithful), *πιστός*.
 be —, *ἀληθεύειν*.

trumpet, *σάλπιγξ* (f.).
 (v.), *σαλπίζειν*.
 trust, *πίστις, θάρσος, ἐλπής*.
 (v.) *πιστεύω, πεποιθέναι, ἐλπίζω: δοκῶ, οἶμαι: θαρσεῖν*.
 trustworthy, *βέβαιος, πιστός, ἐχέγγυος*.
 truth, *ἀλήθειᾱ, τἀληθές*.
 in —, *ἀληθῶς, ἐτητύμως*.
 try, *πειράν, πειράσθαι, ἐχειρεῖν* [ἐς πρὶν ἀφίγμαι: *πάσα μηχανή*].
 tub, *σκᾶφος* (n.).
 tumble [fall].
 tumult, *θόρυβος, στάσις* (ā).
 tune, *μέλος* (n.), *ψῆδῃ, ἀοιδή* (ā).
 in —, *ἐμμελής, σύμφωνος*.
 turn (v. tr.), lit. *τρέπω, στρέφω, καμπτω, κλίνω*, (compds.), *δινέω*.
 turn (render), *θεῖναι*.
 — (change), *ἀλλάσσω, μεταβάλεω, μεθιστάναι*.
 — (change), *ἀλλάγῃναι, μεταστῆναι, ῥέπειν*.
 — (v. intr.), lit. *τρέπεσθαι, στρέφεσθαι*, sometimes *στῆναι*.
 (happen, become), *γενέσθαι, συμβαίνειν, φάνῃναι* [τύχη, πίπτω].
 turn (s.), *στροφή, μεταλλάγή, ῥοπή*.
 in —, *ἐν μέρει, ἐξῆς, ἐφεξῆς*.
 tusk, *ὀδούς*.
 twain, *δύο, δισσοί*.
 in —, *διχαῖ*.
 twelve, *δώδεκά*.
 twenty, *εἰκοσι* (v.).
 twice, *δὺς*.
 twig, *κλών, κλάδος, βλάστημα*.
 twin, *διδύμος*.
 twine, *πλέκω, συμ-, συστρέφειν: ἐλίσσω, πτύσσω*.
 twining, *πλεκτός, ἐλικτός*.
 twirl, *δινέω, ἐλίσσω, στρέφω*.
 twist, *στρέφω, πλέκω*.
 two, *δύο, δισσοί, διπτύχοι*.
 —fold, *διπλοῦς*.
 tyranny, *τυραννίς, κράτος, ἀρχή*.
 tyrant, *τύραννος, δεσπότης, ἄρχων*.

U

udder, *μαστός*.
 ugliness, *αἷσχος* (n.), *ἀμορφία*.

ugly, αἰσχρός, ἀσχήμων, ἄμορφος.
 ulcer, ἕλκος (n.).
 umpire, βραβεύς.
 unable, ἀδύνατος, ἀσθενής.
 unaccustomed, ἀπειρος, ἀήθής, ἀξυνή-
 θης.
 unacquainted, αἰδιόρις, ἀγνώς, ἀπειρος,
 ἀμαθής.
 unadorned, ἄκοσμος, ἄκοσμητος.
 unalloyed, ἀκράτος, ἀμικτος.
 unanimous, σύμφωνος, ὁμογνώμων,
 μᾶ ἡ γνώμη, ἐξ ἑνὸς λόγου [συνδοκεῖν].
 unanswerable, ἀνεξέλεγκτος.
 unarmed, ἀοπλος, ψιλός, γυμνός.
 unmasked, ἀκλητος.
 unavoidable, ἀφυκτος.
 unawares, ἄφνω (ᾶ), ἐξαίφνης, ἀπρο-
 δόκητος.
 unbearable, ἀφερτος, οὐκ ἀνεκτός,
 οὐκ ἀνασχετός [intolerable].
 unbecoming, ἀπρεπής, ἀσχήμων.
 unbelieving, ἄπιστος, ὑποπτος.
 unbidden, ἀκλητος.
 unblemished, ἀγνός, ἀκήρατος.
 unborn, ἀγέννητος.
 unbroken, ἀρρηκτος, ἀκλαστος.
 unburied, ἀθαπτος.
 uncertain, ἀσάθμητος, ἄπιστος,
 ἀσαφής, ἀδηλος, ἀσημος.
 —ty, τὸ ἀήλον, τὰ σαφές.
 unchanged, ἀστροφος, (unturning),
 ἀτροπος.
 unchaste, ἀνᾶγνος.
 unchecked, ἀπαυστος.
 uncivilised, ἄγριος.
 uncle, θεῖος.
 unclean, ἀνᾶγνος, μῖανθείς, μῆδρός.
 uncommon, ἀήθής, ὑπερφύης, δεινός,
 καινός.
 unconcerned, ἀφρόντιστος, ἀμελής.
 unconquerable, ἀνίκητος.
 unconscious, ἀπειρος, αἰδιόρις, ἀγνώς
 [ἡγνοεῖν].
 unconsecrated, βέβηλος.
 unconstrained, ἐκόν, ἐκούσιος.
 uncover, ἀνοίγω, ἐκκαλύπτω, ψιλώω.
 uncultivated (lit.), ἀργός.
 (met.), ἀγροικος, ἀγρίος.
 undefended, ἀφρούρητος, ἀφρακτος.
 under, ὑπό, κατά (g.).
 undergo, πάσχειν, φέρειν [bear, en-
 dure].

underground, κατασκάφής.
 undermost, νέρτερος.
 understand, μαθεῖν, συνεῖναι, ἐμπελ-
 ρως ἔχειν [know].
 —ing, φρήν, γνώμη, φρόνησις
 [mind].
 undertake, ὑποστῆναι, ἐγχειρεῖν.
 undeserved, ἀνάξιος, οὐ κατ' ἀξίαν.
 undisciplined, ἀτακτος.
 undisguised, ἀπλαστος.
 undo, λύω [ἀνῆνυτος, ἀπρακτος].
 undone, ἀργός [λῆπειν, ἀφείναι].
 undress, ἀποδύω (another), ἀποδύ-
 ομαι (self).
 uneducated, ἄμουσος.
 unenviable, ἀζηλος, ἀφθόνητος.
 unexercised, ἀγύμναστος.
 unfaithful, ἄπιστος.
 unfathomable, ἄβυσσος.
 unfavourable, δυσμενής [angry].
 unfearing, ἀταρβής.
 unfeeling, δυσάληγτος, σκληρός.
 unfit, ἀπρεπής, ἀνάρμοστος : ἀχρησ-
 τος : οὐχ οἶός τε.
 unfold, ἐξελίσσω.
 unforeseen, ἀπροσδόκητος.
 unforgotten, ἀείμνηστος.
 unfortified, ἀφρακτος.
 unfortunate, δυστυχής [miserable,
 unhappy].
 unfriendly, δυσμενής.
 unfruitful, ἄκαρπος, ἔρημος.
 unfulfilled, ἀπρακτος.
 ungenerous, ἀμειλίχος.
 ungovernable, ἀκράτης.
 ungrateful, ἀχάριστος, ἀγνώμων.
 unguarded, ἀφρακτος, ἀφρούρητος.
 unhallowed, ἀνᾶγνός, δυσσεβής.
 unhappy, δυστυχής, δύσμορος, ἄθλιος
 (δύς- τρίς-), δυσδαίμων, τλήμων,
 τᾶλᾶς, τᾶλαίπωρος, ἀνολβος, σχέτ-
 λιος, οὐσποτος.
 unhealthy, νοσώδης.
 unheard, ἀνήκοος, ἀπυστος.
 unhesitating, ἀοκνος, πρόθυμος.
 unholy [impious].
 unhonoured, ἀτίμος.
 uninjured, ἀκράφνης, ἀσκηθής, ἀπή-
 μων, ἀνάτος, ἀβλαβής.
 unintelligible, ἀσημος.
 unintentional, ἄκων, ἀκούσιος.
 union, ζεύξις, κῶσις.

- unite, συνάπτειν, συζεύξαι, συναρ-
 μόττω, συνιστάναι, συνείργειν.
 universal, κοινός [pās, σύμπας].
 unjust, ἐκδίκος, ἀδίκος (ā), οὐκ ὀρθός,
 οὐκ ἐνδίκος.
 unkind, δυσμενής, σκληρός.
 unknown, ἄγνωστος, ἄδηλος, [λᾶθεῖν].
 unlawful, ἄνομος, παρᾶνομος.
 unlearned, ἄμουσος, ἀπαίδευτος.
 unless, εἰ μή.
 unlimited, ἀπειρος, ἀμετρος, ἀπείραν-
 τος.
 unloose, λύω.
 unloved, ἀφίλος.
 unmanly, ἀνάνδρος.
 unmerciful, νηλεής, ὤμος, ἀνοικτίρ-
 μων.
 unmindful, ἀμνήμων.
 unmixed, ἄμικτος.
 unmoved, ἀτεγκτος, ἀκίνητος.
 unmounted, ἀκλαυστος, ἀνοίμωκτος.
 unnatural, οὐ κατ' ἀνθρωπον, ὑπερ-
 φύς.
 unnecessary, περισσός.
 unnoticed [λανθάνω, λάθρα].
 unoffending, ἀναίτιος, ἀθῶος.
 unpleasant, ἀηδής, ἀτερπής, πικρός,
 ἐπαχθής, χαλεπός, δυσχερής.
 unpolished, ἀξεστος.
 unpractised, ἀπειρος, ἀηθής, ἀγύμ-
 ναστος.
 unprofitable, ἀνωφελής, ἀνωφέλητος,
 ἀσύμφορος, ἀχρεῖος, μάταιος.
 unprofitably, ἄλλως, μάτην.
 unprotected, ἀφρακτος, ἀφρούρητος.
 unpunished, ἀζήμιος.
 unquenched, ἀσβεστος.
 unravel, ἐξελίσσειν.
 unrebuked, ἀμεμφής [blameless].
 unrelenting, ἀτεγκτος, ἀκαμπτος.
 unrequited, { ἄμισθος.
 unrewarded, {
 unripe, ἄωρος.
 unsafe, ἐπικινδύνος, ἀπιστος, οὐκ
 ἀσφαλής.
 unseasonable, ἀκαιρος.
 unseen [λᾶθεῖν, λάθρα].
 unserviceable, ἀνωφελής.
 unshaken, ἀκίνητος.
 unskilful, ἀπειρος.
 unsparing, ἀφειδής [ἀφειδέω].
 unspeakable, ἀφραστος, ἄρρητος.
 unstable, {
 unsteady, { ἀσταθής, ἀσταθμης.
 unsubdued, ἀχείρωτος.
 unsuccessful, ἀπρακτος, ἀκαρπος.
 unsworn, ἀνώμοτος.
 untamed, ἄδμητος, ἀγρῖος.
 untasted, ἄγευστος.
 until (prep.), μέχρι (g.), ἐς (a.).
 (conj.), μέχρι, ἕως, ἔστε: πρὶν
 after neg.
 untimely, ἄωρος.
 (adv.), ἄωρᾶν.
 untired, ἀτρυτος, ἀμοχθος.
 untouched, ἀθικτος, ἄψαιστος, ἀκή-
 ρατος.
 untried, ἀπείρατος, ἄγευστος, ἀπειρος.
 untrodden, ἀστίβης, ἀβάτος.
 unturned, ἀστροφος.
 unusual, ἀηθής, οὐκ εἰωθός.
 unveil, ἐκκαλύπτω.
 unwashed, ἄλουτος, ἀνιπτος.
 unwedded, ἀδμητος, ἀνυμφος, ἀνύμ-
 φευτος.
 unwelcome, δυσχερής, [unpleasant].
 unwell, ἀσθενής.
 unwept, ἀκλαυστος.
 unwilling, ἄκων, ἀκούσιος (ā).
 unwise, ἄνους.
 unwonted, ἀηθής.
 unworthy, ἀνάξιος.
 unwritten, ἀγραπτος.
 up, (prep.), ἀνά.
 upbraid, ὀνειδίζω [revile].
 upon, ἐπὶ [on].
 upper, ὑπέρτερος [ἀνωτέρω].
 upright (lit.), ὀρθός, ὀρθιος.
 (met.), ὀρθός, δίκαιος, ἐνδίκος.
 upwards, ἄνω (ā) (ἀνωθεν some-
 times).
 urge, ἐπέλω, ὀρμάω, ἐξ-, ἐγέλω, ἐξ-,
 παροξύνω.
 urn, κύτος (n.), τεύχος (n.).
 use (v.), χρῶμαι (d.).
 — (habitual), εἰωθα.
 use (s.), χρειᾶ.
 useful, χρησίμος, χρηστός, πρόσφορος,
 σύμφορος.
 useless, ἀχρηστος, ἀχρεῖος, ἀκαρπος,
 ἀσύμφορος.
 usual, εἰθισμένος, εἰωθός, συνήθης,
 νόμιμος, καθεστώς.

usurp, ἐλεῖν, τυραννεῖν, δεσπόσαι, etc.

usurper, τυραννος, οἱ κρατοῦντες.

usury, τόκος.

utmost, ἄκρος, ἔσχατος [μάλιστα ὑπέρτατον, κάρτα].

utter, ἐξίημι, ἐκβαλεῖν, ἐκρίπτειν, φθέγγομαι, λελάκα [say speak].

V

vacant, ἔρημος, λελειμμένος.

vagabond, ἀλήτης (ἄ).

vague, ἄδηλος, ἄσημος.

vain, μάταιος, κενός.

in —, μάτην, μάταιως, ἄλλως.

vale, νάπη.

valiant, ἀλκίμος [brave, courage].

valid, κύριος, βέβαιος.

valley, νάπη, νάπος (n.), ἀγκών.

valuable, τίμιος, ἐντίμος.

value (s.), τίμη, ἀξία.

(v.), τῖμάω, ἀξιούν, ποιεῖσθαι (estimate).

vanish (ἀφαντος), οἷχεσθαι.

variety [ποικίλος, παντοῖος].

various, ποικίλος, παντοῖος.

vase, ἀμφορεύς, κύτος (n.), σκεῦος (n.), κρυσσός.

vassal, ὑπήκοος.

vast [great].

vault, κύκλος.

vehement, ἰσχυρός.

veil (s.), κάλυμμα, καλύπτρα.

— (robe), πέπλος.

veil (v.), καλύπτω, κρύπτω [hide, conceal].

vein, φλέψ (f.).

venerable, αἰδοῖος, σεμνός.

venerate, αἰδεῖσθαι, σέβειν, σέβεσθαι [revere].

vengeance, τιμωρία, ποινή, τίσις, δίκη.

venture, τολμάω, κινδυνεύω.

(s.), τόλμημα, κινδυνεμα.

—some, τολμηρός.

verdure [ἄκμή, ὥρα, χλωρός, φῦτα].

verily, ἦ μὴν, ἦτοι, *κάρτα, *δητᾶ, μαλᾶ, ἀληθῶς (ἄ).

and —, καὶ μὴν.

verse, ἔπος.

versed, ἐντρίβής, ἐμπειρος, ἐπιστήμων.

very, μᾶλα, μάλιστα, σφόδρα, κάρτα, λίαν (ἰ), ἀγᾶν (ἄ), πολῦ, ἰσχυρῶς.

vessel (ship), ναῦς, πλοῖον.

(bowl), σκεῦος (n.), ἄγγος (n.)

ἄγγειον.

vest, πέπλος, ἐσθής [garment, dress clothes].

vestibule, πρόθυρα.

vestige, ἵχνος (n., ἰ) [track].

vex, δᾶκνειν, ἀνιάω, λυπέω [grieve].

vexation, λύπη [grief].

vice, κακόν, μοχθηρία, πονηρία.

vicious, κακός, μοχθηρός [bad].

victim, σφάγιον [sacrifice].

victorious, νικηφόρος.

victory, νίκη, κράτος (n.), [conquer].

view ὄψις [κατόψιος, g.].

(met.), γνώμη, δόξα.

(v.) [look, see, examine].

vigorous, be, ἀκμάζειν, ἡβᾶν, ἰσχῶ.

vile, παγκάκιστος, πάνουργος, ἀθλῖος.

villain, πάνουργος, κάκιστος, παγκάκιστος.

villany, πάνουργία, ἀναισχυντία, [κάκιστα].

vine, ἀμπελος (f.)

vinegar, ὄξος (n.).

violate, ὑβρίζω (ὑ ὕ), βιάζεσθαι : ὑπερβῆναι.

violence, βία.

violent, βίαιος, δεινός.

violently, βία, βίαιως.

violet, ἰον (ἰ).

viper, ἐχιδνά, ὄφις.

virgin, παρθένος (f.), κόρη.

virtue, ἀρετή (ἀρετή = ἡ ἀρετή).

(met.), σθένος (n.), ἰσχῦς.

virtuous, χρηστός, εὖσεβής.

vision, sight, ὄψις.

(thing seen), φάσμα, φάντασμα.

voice, φωνή, φθέγμα, φθόγγος.

void, ἔρημος, κενός.

voluntary, ἐκούσιος, (εὐχεν) αἰθαίρετος.

vomit, ἐμεῖν.

vote, ψῆφος (f.), γνώμη.

(v.), ψηφίζομαι, θέσθαι ψηφον.

vow, εὐχή.

(v.), εὐχεσθαι (compd.).

voyage (s.), πλοῦς, στόλος.

(v.), πλεῖν, ναυστολεῖν [journey, sail].

vulnerable, τρατός.

W

wages, μισθός.
 wagon, ἄμαξᾶ (ᾶ).
 wail, στένω, κωκυῶ [lament].
 wailing, ὀδυρμός, κομμός [lamentation].
 wait, μένω, μίμνω, ἐπισχέιν.
 — (await), προσδοκάω, προσδέχεσθαι, καραδοκέω.
 — for, περιμένω.
 waken, ἐγείρω, ἐξ-.
 wakeful, ἐγρηγορός, αὐπνος (ῦ ὕ).
 walk, βαίνω, βαδίζω, φοιτάω, στείχω.
 wall, τείχος (n.), τοίχος, τείχισμα.
 wander, ἀλᾶσθαι (ᾶ), πλανᾶσθαι, φοιτάω, ὁδοιπορέω.
 wanderer, ἀλήτης, πλανήτης.
 wane, φθίνω.
 want (lack), σπανίζω, ἐνδεῶς ἔχειν, δεῖ [ἐνδεής].
 (wish), ποθέω [desire].
 (s.), ἐνδεῖα, σπάνις; πόθος: χρεῖα.
 war, πόλεμος, Ἄρης (ᾶ): μάχη, δόρυ.
 to go to —, αἰρεσθαι δόρυ, αἰρεῖν δόρυ: μάχην συνάπτειν.
 ward off, εἴργω, ἀπειργεῖν, ἀμύνω.
 warlike, ἀλκίμος, ἐσθλός, ἀνδρείος.
 warm, θερμός.
 (v.), θερμαίνω, θάλπω.
 warmth, θάλπος (n.), καύμα.
 warn, νουθετεῖν, φρενοῦν, [admonish].
 warrior, ἀλκίμος ἀνὴρ, ἀνδρείος.
 wash, λούω, νίζω: κλύζω.
 waste (v.), φθείρω, μαραίνω, τρύχω, τήκειν.
 — time, τρίζω.
 (adj.), ἔρημος [desolate].
 (s.), ἐρημία, (of time) τρίζῃ.
 watch (s.), φρουρά (a post) [guard].
 (guarder), φρουρός, φύλαξ.
 (v. guard), φρουρεῖν, φυλάσσειν, [guard, v.].
 — (observe), σκοπεῖν, θεωρεῖν, ἄθρειν (ᾶ) [see, look].
 watchful, ἀγρυπνος, αὐπνος (ῦ, but v generally).
 watchword, σύνθημα, σύμβολον.
 water, ὕδωρ (ῦ), ποτάμιος, κρήνη, πηγή: ὁρόςος (f.), κύμα, κλυδών, κλυδώνιον: ῥοή, ῥόος, ῥεῖμα, ῥέεθρον, ῥεῖθρον: [sea, stream, lake].

water (v.), ἄρδεν.
 watery, ὑγρός (ῦ).
 wave, κύμα, κλυδών, κλυδώνιον, οἶσμα, σᾶλος.
 (v.), σείω, πάλλω, κραδαίνω.
 wax (s.), κηρός.
 way, πόρος, τρίβος, οἶμος, στῆβος; κέλευθος, ὁδός (f.).
 — manner, τρόπος.
 (which? this, that, —) πῆ, τῇδε, ταύτῃ, ὅπῃ, ἤ, etc.
 wayfarer, ὁδοίπορος.
 we, ἡμεῖς.
 weak, ἀσθενής, ἀφαιρός.
 be —, ἀσθενέω, νοσεῖν.
 —en, ἀμβλύνω, θηλύνω.
 weakness, ἀσθένεια.
 wealth, πλοῦτος, χρήματα.
 wealthy, πλούσιος, εὖπορος [rich].
 weapons, ὅπλα, σκεύη, βέλη (plurals).
 wear (clothes), ἔχειν, φορεῖν, φέρειν, χρῆσθαι [ἡμφιεσμένους].
 (rub), τρίζω, τρύχω.
 weariness, κόπος, πόνος.
 weary, κάμνων, κεκτηκώς.
 — (v.), κάμνω, ἀπέπον.
 weave, ὑφαίνω (ῦ), κρέκω, πλέκω: ἱστοργεῖν.
 weaver, ὑφάντης (ῦ), ἱστοργός.
 web, ὕφασμα (ῦ), ἡλόκη, ὑφή (ῦ).
 wed, γάμειν.
 wedding, γάμος.
 weep, κλαίω, δακρύω, δακρυρροεῖν.
 weigh (tr.), ἱστάναι.
 — down, βάρυνω, βρίθω.
 (intr.), βάρος ἔχειν.
 weight, βάρος (n.), σταθμός (amount weighed), ῥοπή (turn of scale).
 weighty, βάρυν, ἐμβριθής.
 welcome! χαῖρε.
 (adj.), ἀσπαστός.
 (v.), ἀσπάζομαι, χαίρειν κελεύω or λέγω, δεξιόμαι, ξενόω, δέχομαι.
 well (s.), φρέαρ.
 (adv.), εὖ, καλῶς [ἡδεώς], ὀρθῶς, ἄριστα, κάλλιστα.
 (adj.), [εὖ ἔχειν, καλῶς ἔχειν, healed, cured].
 — particle, ἄγε δὴ, *δῆτα, καὶ μὴν.

wellwisher, εὖνους.
 west, ἐσπέρᾱ, ἡλίου δυσμαί.
 wet, ὑγρός, νοτερός.
 (v.), βρέχω, τέγωω, βάπτω.
 what? τί, τίς, ποῖος.
 (indirect), ὅστις, ὅ, τι, οἷος,
 ὅποιος.
 (exclam.), οἷος.
 (relat.), ὅς, ὅστις, ὅσπερ.
 —ever, εἰ τί, ὅ, τι.
 wheat, σίτος, σταχύς.
 wheel, τροχός.
 (v.), κύλινδω, -δέω.
 whelp, σκύμνος.
 when? πότε, πηνυκά.
 (indirect, intr.), ὁπότε, ὁπηνυκά
 (πότε).
 (temporal), ἐπεὶ, ἐπειδή, ἡνυκά,
 εὔτε, ὡς, ὅπως.
 (relative), ὅτε.
 when? (indef.), ὅτᾱ, ἐπειδᾶν, ἡνυκ'
 ἂν.
 whence (int.), πόθεν.
 (ind. int.), ὁπόθεν (πόθεν).
 (rel.), ὅθεν, ἐνθεν, ὅθεν περ.
 where (int.), ποῦ, πῇ.
 (ind. int.), ὅπου, ὅπη (ποῦ, πῇ).
 (rel.), οὐ, ἧ, ἵνα, ὅπου, οὐπερ,
 ἐνθαῖ, ἐνθαῖπερ, ἧπερ.
 whereas, ἐπεὶ [since].
 wherefore (int.), διὰ τί [why].
 (rel.), ἀνθ' ὧν, ὥστε, πρὸς τᾶδ'
 οὖν, τοίνυν, πρὸς ταῦτα.
 whether (adj. int.), πότερος.
 (int. ind.), ὁπότερος.
 (indef.), ὁπότερος ἂν.
 (adv. int.), πότερον, πότερα.
 (ind. int.), εἰ.
 (alternative), εἴτε, εἴτε.
 (altern. quest.), πότερον . . . ἤ.
 which (int.), ποῖος, πότερος (of two),
 τίς.
 (int. indirect), ὅποιος, ὁπότερος,
 ὅστις.
 (rel.), ὅς, ὅστις.
 (indef.), οἷος ἂν, ὁποῖος ἂν, ὅς ἂν.
 while, χρόνος.
 (conj.), ἕως, ἐν ᾧ, ὅσον χρόνον,
 ἕστε.
 whip, μάστιγ (ιγ-).
 (v.), ραίω, πλήσσω, ἀράσσω (ᾶ).
 whirl, δινέω.

white, λευκός: λευκόπτερος, λευχέ-
 μων, λευκόχρωσ.
 whither (int.), ποῖ.
 (indirect), ὅποι, (ποῖ).
 rel. οἷ, οἷπερ, ἵνα: ἐνθαῖ.
 who (int.), τίς (ποῖος).
 (indir.), ὅστις (τίς).
 (rel.), ὅς, ὅστις.
 (indef.), ὅς ἂν, ὅστις, ὅστις ἂν,
 ὅσοι.
 whole, ὅλος, πᾶς, ἅπας, σύμπας.
 wholly, παντελῶς, πᾶν, κάρτα,
 πάντα.
 why (int.), τί, πῶς, διὰ τί, τοῦ χάριν,
 τίνος χάριν, ἀντὶ τοῦ, τί χρήμα.
 (indirect), ὅ, τι, ὅπως, ὅτου χάριν,
 ἀνθ' ὅτου.
 (relative), ὅτου χάριν.
 wicked, κακούργος, δυσσεβής, πᾶν οὐρ-
 γος.
 wickedness, πᾶνουργία [evil, guilt,
 crime, sin].
 wide, εὐρύς, εὐρύχωρος.
 widow, χήρᾱ [χηρέω] ἀνανδρος.
 width, εὖρος (π.).
 wield, νωμάω, νέμω, πάλλω.
 wife, γυνή, σὺννευος, σύζυγος, ἄλοχος,
 (ᾶ).
 wild, ἄγριος, of country, ἔρημος.
 make —, ἐξαγριάνω.
 wilderness, ἐρημία.
 wile, δόλος.
 wilful, αὐθαδής.
 —ness, αὐθαδία.
 will (mind), γνώμη, φρήν.
 (desire), βούλη, πόθος.
 (testament), διαθήκη, διάθεσις
 τῆς οὐσίας.
 will (v.), βούλεσθαι, θέλειν, ποθεῖν.
 willing, πρόθυμος, ἐκούσιος, ἔτοιμος.
 be —, θέλειν.
 —ly, ἀσμένως, ἐκουσίως, ἡδέως.
 win, ἀρνύμαι, φέρεσθαι, φέρειν,
 κτάομαι, τυχέιν.
 (conquer), κρᾶτεῖν, νικᾶω.
 (persuade), πείθω.
 wind, ἄνεμος, πνεῦμα, προή, χειμών.
 sheltered from —, ὑπήνεμος.
 with fair —, οὖριος.
 wind (v.), στρέφω, πλέκω, ἐλίσσω.
 window, θύρῃς, τρήμα.
 wine, οἶνος.

wing, πτέρυξ, πτερόν.

winged, πτερωτός, πτηνός, ὑπό-
πτερος.

winter, χειμών, χεῖμα.

wipe, ὀμόρξει, ἀλείφω, τρίβω.

wisdom, νοῦς, φρόνησις, φρήν.

wise, σοφός, σώφρων, εὐβουλος, φρόνι-
μος.

be —, φρονέω, σωφρονεῖν, εὖ φρο-
νεῖν.

wish, βούλομαι, θέλειν, χρήζειν, πο-
θεῖν, εὔχομαι.

(s.), πόθος, εὐχή, σπουδή.

wit, φρήν, νοῦς, γνώμη.

with, σύν, ξύν (ῥ), δ., μετά (g.)
[συνεῖναι, ἅμα, ὁμοῦ, παρών, πέ-
λας].

(instrument), dative simply.

manner, often διὰ (g.) or σύν,
μετά, or d. simply.

withdraw (tr.), ἐξάγειν, ὑπεξελεῖν,
ἀποφέρειν, ἐκκλέπτειν.

(intr.), ὑφέρειν, σίγ' ἀποί-
χασθαι.

wither (tr.). μᾶραινω.

(intr.), μᾶραινομαι, φθίνω.

withered, ῥυστός, ξηρός.

withhold, κρύπτειν, κατασχεῖν, ἐκ-
κλέπτειν.

within, ἐντός, ἐνδον, ἐνδοθεν, ἔσω,
ἔσωθεν.

without (outside), ἔκτος, ἔκτοθεν,
ἔξω, ἔξωθεν.

(apart from), χωρὶς, δέχα, ἄνευ,
ἄτερ, ἄτερθε(ν).

witness (v.), μαρτυρεῖν, δηλόω,
φαίνω.

(s.), μάρτυς, συνίστωρ.

call to —, μαρτυρομαι.

witty, δεξιός, κομψός, σοφός.

woe, πῆμα, ἄλγος (n.), πᾶθος (n.),
δύη [grief, sorrow, trouble].

woeful, οἰκτρός, ἄθλιος [unhappy].

wolf, λύκος (m.), λύκαινα (f.).

woman, γυνή, παρθένος, κόρη, νύμφη,
παῖς, νεάνις, γραῦς.

womanish, θήλυς, γυναικεῖος, γυναικό-
μιμος.

womb, κοιλία, νηδὺς, γαστήρ, κόλπος
[ὑπὸ ζώνης φέρειν].

wonder (s.), θαῦμα, θάμβος.

(a marvel), θαῦμα, τέρας.

wonder (v.), θαυμάζω, ἐκπλαγῆναι.

wonderful, θαυμαστός, θεῖος, ἀμή-
χανος.

wont, εἴωθα (accustomed).

wood, ξύλον, ὄλη, [ξύλουργός].

(forest), ὄλη, δρυμός, δένδρα
(plur.).

woof, κρόκη.

wool, πόκος [εὐερος].

word, ῥῆμα, λόγος, ἔπος (n.), πίστις
[speak, say].

work (s.), ἔργον, πράγμα, πόνος,
μόχθος [ἄσυχος].

(v.), πονέω, ἐργάζομαι, μοχθέω,
πράσσειν.

—man, τέκτων, δημιουργός,
τεχνίτης.

world, γῆ, χθών, τὸ πᾶν, πάντες
βροτοί.

worse, χείρων, κακίων.

worship (s.), σέβας, πῆμή, εὐσέβειᾶ.

(v.), προσκυνέω, σέβω, σέβεσθαι.

worst, κακίστος, ἔσχατος.

(v.), νικάω.

be —ed, ἡσσᾶσθαι.

worth, ἀρετή (ἡ ἀρ. = ᾶ), δόξα, κράτος.

worth (adj.), ἄξιος.

—less, εὐτελής, φαῦλος.

worthy, ἄξιος, ἐπ-, δίκαιος [καλός
καλῶς, κακός κακῶς].

wound, τραῦμα, πληγή, ἔλκος (n.).

(v.), βάλλω, πλήσσω, ἔτρωσα,
τραυματίζω [strike].

(met.), δάκνω, ἀνιάω [grieve].

unwounded, ἄτρωτος.

woven, πλεκτός.

wrath, ὀργή, θυμός, χόλος, μένος
n., [anger].

wreak, ἐξεργάζομαι [τῖνω, δίκη].

wreath, στέφος (n.), στέμμα, πλέγμα.

wreath, πλέκω, στέφω.

wreck, ναυάγιον.

(v. tr.), ραίω, ῥήξαι, ὀλλύναι.

wrench, ἀποσπᾶν, μόχλευν.

wrestle, πάλαιω.

—r, πάλαιστής.

—ing, πάλη.

wretched, δυστυχής, ἄθλιος, τάλας,
τλήμων, τάλαιπωρος [miserable,
unhappy].

wrinkled, ῥυτός.

write, γράφειν (compd.).

writer, γραφεύς.
 writing, γράμματα, γραφή, συγ-
 γραφή, δέλτος.
 writhe, ελίσσεται.
 wrong (adj.), πλημμελής, ἄδικος,
 ψευδής [wicked, bad, evil].
 (s.), πᾶνούργημα, ἁμαρτία [sin,
 ill, evil].
 (v.), ἀδικεῖν, πᾶνουργεῖν, κακουρ-
 γεῖν, κακῶς δρᾶν.
 be —ed, κακῶς παθεῖν, ἡδύ-
 κῆσθαι.
 wroth, be, θύμωσθαι, δυσχεραίνω,
 χολοῦσθαι [angry].

Y

yawn, χαίνω, χάσκω.
 yea, πῶς γάρ οὐχί, ναί, καὶ κάρτᾳ γ',
 πάντ', σύμφημι, ἐπήνεσα [often γε
 only].
 year, ἔτος (n.), ἐνιαυτός.
 yearn, ποθέειν, ἱμεῖρω (i).
 yell, βοᾶν.
 yellow, ξανθός.
 yesterday, χθές, ἐχθές.
 day before —, πρόην.

yet (still), ἔτι, (hitherto) πῶ.
 not —, οὐπω, οὐδέπω, οὐδεπώ-
 ποτε.
 — (but), καίτοι, ἀλλ' οὖν, *γε
 μὴν, ὅμως, *μέντοι, *γε μὲν δὴ,
 *γε μέντοι.
 yield, εἰκεῖν (ὑπ', παρ-), ὑφέσθαι.
 (agree), πείθομαι.
 yoke (s.), ζυγόν, λέπαδνον.
 (v.), συζεύξαι.
 be —d, ζυγὸν φέρειν.
 young (human), νεός, νεάνις, παῖς.
 (birds), νεοσσός.
 (beasts), σκύμνος.
 (horse), πῶλος.
 ever —, ἀγῆρως.
 your, ὑμέτερος.
 youth (time), ἡβη. ὠρᾶ, ἄκμή.
 (person), νεανίας.
 youthful, ἡβῶν, νεᾶρός, ἀκμαῖζων.

Z

zeal, σπουδή, προθυμία.
 zealous, πρόθυμος [σπουδάζω, προ-
 θυμούμαι].
 zone (girdle), ζώνη, ζωστήρ.
 zounds, ὦ θεοί.

barts

B

E

Ar

or

positi

PA
412
S5
1895

Sidgwick, Arthur
An introduction to Greek
verse composition

Robarts

~~WATLATT~~

